WEATHER.

Rain, followed by clearing, and much colder Monday; Tuesday fair and decidedly colder, with a cold wave.

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THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

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HONEST men alone invite attention. In the business underworld, identifying marks are zealously avoided—Kaufman.

VOL. XCIX—NO. 118. WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1917 WHOLE NUMBER 39,832

SQUADRON OF GERMAN SHIPS BELIEVED OFF THE BRAZILIAN COAST

Two Cargo Vessels Accompanied by Two Auxiliaries Sighted by Steamship Captain.

FLEW THE AMERICAN FLAG

Brazilian Scout Cruiser and a Defense Ship Will Patrol the Northern Coast.

INTERNED SAILORS ESCAPE?

About 100 Reported Taken to Sea by Swedish Steamer.

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 21. — The minister of marine has received a telegram from the captain of the port of Pernambuco confirming the previously reported declaration of the commander of the Brazilian steamer Maranho that he had encountered two cargo vessels, accompanied by two auxiliary ships, believed to be Germans, all flying the American flag.

Brazil Takes Precautions.

The Brazilian government, in addition to sending out the coast defense ship Deodoro to guard the northern coast of Brazil, has decided to dispatch the scout cruiser Rio Grande Do Sul, which will cruise between Port Natal and Fernando Da Naronha island and keep close watch on the coast in these waters. The two vessels will leave for the north Tuesday.

The Rio Janeiro newspaper, A Noticia, says that about one hundred sailors from the German gunboat Eber, interned at Bahia, are reported to have embarked on the Swedish steamer St. Croix, which left Rio Janeiro four days ago, and is said to have met the German raider on the high seas for the purpose of putting these men aboard. These sailors have been interned on Cobras island, in the Bay of Rio de Janeiro, for more than a year.

Interned Ship Had Steam Up.

A representative of this newspaper inspected the German steamer Hohenstaufen, in Rio Janeiro harbor, and declares that the vessel was taking on provisions and water and had steam up. The Hohenstaufen and another German steamer, the Caproca, according to A Noticia, have made preparations to put to sea.

Reports have been received here that manifestations in favor of the Germans took place on board the Spanish steamer Leo XIII, when the work of the raider became known. A number of the passengers aboard protested.

To Protect Neutrality.

The minister of marine declared today that the Brazilian warships watching the coasts have been given the strictest instructions to capture any raiders operating iin any manner that might injure Brazil's neutrality. Without attaching any credence to the reports that German steamers were planning to escape from the ports where they are laid up, the minister said emphatically that orders had been issued to the captains of the ports to prevent any secret departures.

The minister of marine has thus far received no exact information as to the nationality of steamers reported on the north coast. This referred to a dispatch from Macao to the newspaper A Noite, reporting the presence of vessels near Touros, northwest of Port Natal.

The British auxiliary cruiser Edinburgh Castle entered Rio Janeiro harbor today. The German steamer Ahrich, which has been interned here, is filled with war material.

BRITISH STEAMER VAUBAN REACHES PORT IN SAFETY

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Jan. 21.—The British steamer Vauban has arrived safely at Bahia.

The Vauban, Lamport and Holdt liner of 10,660 tons gross, sailed from New York on January 7 for Rio Janeiro with passengers and freight. Some uneasiness was felt in shipping circles regarding the Vauban, as her course was taking her into the zone of the German raider's activities.

DEFEATS VILLA BAND

Number of His Followers Killed by Force Under Gen. Hernandez

Chihuahua City, Mexico, Jan. 21. (via El Paso Junction).—General Francis Murguia received a dispatch today from General J. Hernandez, commanding the defacto forces in the Parral district, saying his forces had defeated a band of Vilula followers at Rancho El Aguaja, near Parral, killing a number of Villa followers, including Biano Contreras.

General Juan Carrasco, with a column of 2,000, has reached Jimenez and will garrison Santa Rosalia and Parral, leaving forces there to take the field against Villa, General Murgia announced. Villa was reported Thursday at La Juna, 100 miles west of Chihuahua City.

Dr. J. W. Chambers Dead

Baltimore, Jan. 21.—Dr. John W. Chambers, one of the leading surgeons of Baltimore, and believed to be the first surgeon in the South to perform an operation for appendicitis, died today at Du Boise, Pa. He was 64 years of age.

DANIELS DEFENDS HADFIELDS AWARD

Says Bethlehem Steel Has No Ground to Criticise Until It Can Fill Its Contracts.

HE ANSWERS HIS CRITICS

Declares Steel "Monopoly" Has Forced Navy to Seek Foreign Bidders On Shells and to Build a Projectile Factory

Washington, Jan. 21.—Secretary Daniels issued a statement today explaining and defending his action in awarding to Hadfields, Limited, a British munitions company, contracts for a large number of navy armor-piercing projectiles at a price about $200 each below the lowest American bid. The statement is in reply to published comment upon the contract which, Mr. Daniels says, "convinced me that a concise statement of the experiences of the department in obtaining shells equal in quality to those used by foreign navies at a reasonable price is necessary to enable the public to understand what has been going on."

Referring to a report in circulation in American trade journals that the British government had urged Hadfields to seek this contract for the purpose of creating a panic in the American steel market and a resultant reduction in the export price of American steel, the secretary says that "is a patent absurdity," as such an order would have no appreciable effect upon the market.

Mr. Daniels says the Bethlehem Steel Company, which "has been filling the papers with advertisements criticising the department," admitted in one of those publications that it had failed to make satisfactory shells on a contract awarded two years ago.

"Until it is able to fill its contracts," he adds, "it does not become the Bethlehem Company to criticise the Navy Department for awarding contracts to manufacturers who can make shells that meet the tests. I regard the attitude of these companies in this and in other matters as most unfortunate, and, were there no relief through competition either by the government or by other more patriotic firms, I would feel that they were putting our entire program of preparedness in peril. The department wishes to give all of its orders to American manufacturers whenever they quote reasonable prices and furnish shells that meet navy requirements. Nothing but the utter failure of the most patient negotiations and appeals to the patriotism of the little group of steel manufacturers which have a practical monopoly of this business have made it imperative for the government to build a projectile factory and give a contract to a foreign bidder."

The statement reviews the department's dealings with American shell makers during the last few years to show that bids from the British concern previously had been instrumental in compelling a reduction in price for projectiles furnished to this government. The financial loss to the government in this connection has been important, it says, and adds:

"What has not been made clear, however, is the failure of the companies manufacturing projectiles with no spur of competition to drive them on to keep pace with the improvement in the quality of armor-piercing shells that were being made abroad. A difference in the price of shells can be expressed in dollars and cents. Inferiority of weapons of defense when the fate of the battle may easily depend upon this single element, cannot possibly be expressed by any amount of money, however large."

Mr. Daniels declares that the argument used by those who oppose the construction of a navy projectile plant which contends that the result will be to crush American industry, is without value.

"I have never had in mind," says he, "a navy plant of greater capacity, working one shift of men, than one-third of the total amount required by the navy. The two thirds left for the private manufacturers with our new ships in commission will be greater than the whole amount of a few years ago. Only in case of an utter failure on the part of the private manufacturers to keep their product abreast of the times or to quote prices in any way reasonable, would it be necessary for the navy by working three shifts instead of one to manufacture enough material to cover our entire needs."

TO PURCHASE REFRIGERATING EQUIPMENT IN THIS COUNTRY

New York, Jan. 21.—Purchase in the United States of refrigerating equipment to the value of $30,000,000 to conserve and develop along economic lines the fresh beef and dairy industry of Russia, has been authorized by the Russian-American Conservation and Industrial Stock Company, backed by the Russian government, acording to J. H. Gullak, of Moscow, who arrived here today on the steamship Bergensfjord from Bergen.

25,000 GUARDSMEN TO RETURN HOME

North Carolina First Infantry is Among Units Designated by General Funston.

ALSO S. CAROLINA TROOPS

Between 45,000 and 50,000 Guardsmen Will Remain on Border—Order in No Wise Connected With Pershing's Withdrawal.

Washington, Jan. 21.—More than 25,000 National Guardsmen now on the Mexican border, have been designated by Major General Funston for return home and muster out of the Federal service, under the order issued yesterday by the War Department.

All these organizations will be started homeward as soon as transportation facilities can be provided. Their departure will leave between 45,000 and 50,00 men of the guard still in the Federal service doing border patrol.

War Department officials continue to withhold comment on reports that the movement of General Pershing's regulars out of Mexico soon will be under way, and the statement announcing the guardsmen designated for relief does not connect these orders with the withdrawal plans in any way. The understanding has been, however, that with the return of the expedition in Mexico, and readjustment of the border patrol all of the state troops gradually would be sent home.

The department's statement said:

"General Funston has selected these organizations chiefly in accordance with rule of returning first those troops longest in service on the border. To some extent, however, this rule could not be followed without unequal weakening of the border guard, and the departures from it are so explained. The total strength of the organizations selected is 25,243."

The guardsmen designated for return and muster out include:

North Carolina—First infantry.

South Carolina—Troop A cavalry, Company A engineers, field hospital company.

Tennessee—Ambulance Company No. 1, field hospital No. 1.

Virginia—Second infantry.

Ordered to Washington.

Mexico City, Jan. 21.—Walter C. Thurston, who has been in charge of American affairs in the capital during the absence of Charles B. Parker, the charge d'affairs, has been ordered to Washington by the State Department. He will leave here tomorrow. Mr. Parker has returned to the capital from Queretaro to take charge of the embassy.

TURKEY FIGHTING TO PRESERVE TERRITORY

"Intrigues" of the Entente Forced Her to Enter War.

Note is Forwarded to Neutral Governments in Relation to the Reply of the Allies to Central Powers' Proposals.

Berlin, Jan. 21, (via Sayville).—A summary of the note handed by the Turkish government to neutrals in relation to the Entente answer to the peace proposals of the Central Powers was given out today by the Overseas News Agency, as follows:

"This note points out that the central powers, especially Turkey, not desiring entente territory, had no reason wnatever to begin the war. The entente, however, as a matter of common knowledge, the note continues, covets territory of the central powers. Thus, it continues, France wishes Syria and Alsace-Lorraine; Italy desires southwestern Austrian provinces; Russia wants Constantinople and the straits, and a large part of Anatolia, and England wants Mesopotamia and Arabia.

"Equally known, the note adds, are the intrigues of the entente conducted in an effort to hamper Turkey's evolution and realize the plan for the partition of Turkey, in spite of the principle of nationalities which, as a matter of fact, is a subject of indifference to the entente immediately its own interests are at stake. The proclamation of a British protectorate over Egypt, where the population is alien to the English race; the annexation of Cyprus, where there were no English; the occupation of Tripoli by Italians, where the Italians were simply introduers; the visionary dream to give to Russia Constantinople and the Marmora basin, where an overwhelming majority of the population is Turkish and Mohammedan—all of these are pointed to as violations of the principle of nationality.

"Turkey, says the note, thus was obliged to take up arms for the defense of territorial integrity, liberty and independence, and she now is persuaded that this object has been attained, the hostile powers being at this time as far from the realization of their plans as ever. For this very reason, it is concluded, they nervously decline the sincere proposition of the central powers and deliberately take upon themselves the responsibility for the continuation of bloodshed."

COL. BISHOP TAKEN FROM THE DESERT

Army Aviator Who Was Lost In Mexico Will Recover Unless Complications Set In

NEAR DEATH WHEN FOUND

Was Half Sitting, Half Reclining, Wet to the Bone and Almost Speechless—His First Request was for a Cigarette.

Wellton, Ariz., Jan. 21. — Lieutenant Colonel Harry G. Bishop, second of the army aviators to be rescued from the Sonora desert, who was brought here today by an army ambulance from the foot of the Gila mountains, sixty miles south of Wellton, will recover unless complications set in, according to Surgeon Major Orville G. Brown, commander of the government's relief expedition. Col. Bishop was taken to Yuma, Ariz., and placed in a hospital.

Col. Bishop and Lieutenant W. A. Robertson were lost following an attempted airplane flight from San Diego to Calexico, Cal., January 10. After nine days search by Mexican troops, American army aviators and hundreds of civilians, Robertson found a party of searchers and directed them to where Bishop had fallen exhausted on January 17. Robertson has returned to his station.

Bishop's condition was such it was impossible for him to detail his experiences. It was necessary to carry Bishop on a stretcher for miles over the sand dunes and thick underbrush to the ambulance. Major Brown said Bishop complained of gastric and intestinal trouble.

Winn Proebstel, one of the first searchers to find Robertson, gave a detailed story today of the finding of the officer.

"I found Col. Bishop about 7 o'clock Thursday evening, he said. "He was half-sitting, half reclining under a bush in an arroyo, wet to the bone, and almost speechless. The first thing he did was to ask me who I was and what I was doing out there. Then he asked me to make him a cigarette.

"Col. Bishop had spread his coat in a depression to catch rain water.

"He said that after Lieutenant Robertson had left him last Wednesday morning to press on for help he had not moved 300 yards. A fire he built was extinguished by heavy rains. He felt sure, he said, that Robertson would find aid."

Proebstel said that he and his companions built a fire on each side of the rescued man, wrapped him in sweaters and gave light nourishment. The rescuers were supplied with condensed milk and on this, a little coffee and toast, and beef broth, made from fresh meat, he subsisted from the time he was found until the arrival of Surgeon Major Brown and his soldiers Saturday morning.

PUTS BAN ON FOREIGNERS

Mexicans to be Given Preference For Various Positions in Mexico.

Queretaro, Mexico, Jan. 21.—The constitutional assembly today approved an article of the constitution providing that Mexicans shall be given the preference over foreign-born citizens in regard to all classes of concessions and for those posts in the government employ, the holders of which must be citizens.

The article provides that in time of peace no foreigner shall serve in the army or on the police force. To join the navy, it is necessary to be a Mexican by birth, and all captains, pilots and first engineers of merchant vessels must be citizens, as must be two thirds of crews of such ships.

Norwegian Crew Landed

London, Jan. 21.—The crew of the Norwegian steamer Gaea, previously reported from Madrid as having been torpedoed, has been landed, according to a Lloyd's report.

Youth Is Torn To Pieces By Train

LUCIUS WEAVER MEETS HORRIBLE DEATH AT EAST DURHAM—HAD WHISKEY FLASK, CARDS AND A NICKEL.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Durham, N. C., Jan. 21. — The body of Lucius Weaver, a 19-year-old young man of East Durham, was torn into pieces and scattered for a distance of twenty yards along the Southern railway track this afternoon, when he attempted to board the box car of a double header moving freight. He jumped the third car from the rear and was hurled under the wheels. Three box cars and two caboose coaches trampled upon his human form. A whiskey flask, a deck of cards and a nickel in money were scattered along the track with the clothes and blood and flesh.

Weaver was employed by an East Durham wood yard. He was the son of John Weaver, a farmer of Durham county. The train on which he took his fatal plunge was an extra through freight, operating from Selma to Spencer. The young man's heart and liver were ejected from his body and his whole form was so mangled as to make identity difficult, had not his companions witnessed the ill-directed jump on the car.

FOOD FOR ARMIES IS FIRST PROBLEM

Emperor Nicholas Addresses Imperial Rescript to New Premier, Prince Golotzine

MENTIONS PRESSING NEEDS

Says All Thoughts of All Russians Now Are "Directed Toward the Valiant and Glorious Defenders of Our Country".

London, Jan. 21. —An imperial rescript has been addressed by Emperor Nicholas to the new Russian premier, Prince Golotzine, calling upon him, among other things, to see that the government devote its first attention to the question of supplies for the armies of Russia and concentrate itself upon the development on a large scale of the measures recently taken in this connection. The text of the rescript, as transmitted by Reuters' Petrograd correspondent, reads in part:

"Having entrusted you with the responsible post or president of the council of ministers, I deem it opportune to point out to you the pressing problems the solution of which should be the main object of the government's attention.

"At the present moment, when the tide of war has turned, all thoughts of all Russians, without distinction of nationality or class, are directed toward the valiant and glorious defenders of our country, who with keen expectation are awaiting a decisive encounter with the enemy.

"In complete solidarity with our faithful allies, not entertaining a thought of the conclusion of peace until final victory has been obtained, I firmly believe that the Russian people, supporting the burden of war with self-denial, will accomplish their duty to the end, not stopping at any sacrifices.

"The natural resources of our country are unending. There is no danger of their becoming exhausted, as apparently is the case with our enemies. All the greater is the significance attached to the settlement of the question of supplies, which under present conditions is so important and so complicated.

"Accordingly, I call upon the government, unified in your person, to devote its attention first and foremost to the provisioning of my valiant armies and, behind the firing line, lessening those difficulties connected with supplies, inevitable in a world war.

"Another problem to which I attach supreme importance is the further improvement of transport, railway and

(Continued on Page Two.)

AMERICAN ENTERPRISE IS WANTED IN FRANCE

There Will be a Broad Opportunity After War Ends.

American Industrial Commission's Report Says the Two Countries Not Likely to Be Serious Trade Competitors

New York, Jan. 21.—The American Industrial Commission to France made public today the first installment of an extensive report it is to make to the American Manufacturers' Export Association dealing with the condition which probably will confront the industries of France at the close of the war.

The American industrial commission was invited to France by the French trade commission, which visited the United States in 1915. The report said in part:

"It was found that there is much reconstruction and new building ready to be undertaken.

"In France, along the battle front, more than 400 factories have been destroyed, and within the invaded region it is said that the plants have been denuded of machinery, tools, raw materials, building equipment and everything of value.

"Since the war a number of companies in the north, unable to operate their mills, have started new plants in other sections of France, frequently so located that they will ultimately benefit from the exceptionally favorable water power in the Vosges and the Alpine regions.

"New plants, up to date in every particular, are arising in sections in which industry has been heretofore hardly found.

"We often heard the hope expressed that —after the war—American manufacturers and American capital would co-operate with French interests and erect new plants in France. There is disclosed here a large field for American enterprise which we think is well worthy of study.

"France and America are not likely to be serious competitors in the world market because their strength lies in different directions."

Noted Inventor Dead.

Paris, Jan. 21.—Amedee Bollee, Sr., the inventor known in France as "the father of automobilism," is dead. M. Bollee was the builder of a steam car which was the first operated in 1873.

WILL CONDUCT INQUIRY INTO PEACE NOTE "LEAK"

Sherman L. Whipple, noted attorney of Boston, has been selected by the House Rules committee to investigate rumors of a leak of information on President Wilson's note to the belligerents. Hearings will begin tomorrow in New York and will continue untill every rumor, no matter how vague, is run down.

MAY ARRANGE FOR SESSIONS AT NIGHT

Steering Committee to Fix Program for Remaining Days of the Present Congress.

ALL ANXIOUS TO SPEED UP

Apparently Little Hope of Railroad Legislation That Would Restrict Strikes—Contest Over Kern's Successor.

Washington, Jan. 21—With the peace note leak investigation transferred to New York, administration leaders in Congress believe the attention of members generally now can be concentrated upon the clogged legislative program. House and Senate leaders are just as anxious as President Wilson over the pressing of important business remaining on the calendar. No secret is made of the fact that all of them earnestly desire to avoid an extra session if it possibly can be done.

Tomorrow, responding to the President's personal appeal for action on important legislation, the steering committee will meet and endeavor to arrange a program for the remainder of the session and for longer day and possible night sessions. A caucus of Democratic senators will be called later in the week to ratify the suggestions.

Railroad Legislation Problem.

Democratic leaders agee that some sort of railroad labor legislation should be enacted and this subject may be given the right of way. The Senate interstate commerce committee is expected to met arly in the week and Senator Newlands, disappointed at the refusal of the committee to recommend a strike prevention measure, will endeavor to maneuver the President's bill into position for reconsideration. Even if another vote is had on the subject, opponents of the bill think the committee will not change its attitude.

Before the House interstate commerce committee the hearing of labor organization heads on the railroad legislative proposals of Representative Adamson will continue. Notwithstanding the President's insistence on legislation restricting the right of labor to strike, prospect for its enactment grows less probable as the time for adjournment approaches. With this stumbling block out of the way, nearly all Democratic leaders and some of the Republicans of both houses believe that an extra session could be avoided, and if the railroad program does fail, there are few who believe that the President would demand an extra session to consider such legislation alone.

Contest Over Leadership

In addition to the pressure of legislative business there is a spirited contest just now among Democratic senators over the majority leadership to be relinquished by Senator Kern, March 4. When the new Senate meets in extraordinary session immediately after adjournment to pass upon the President's cabinet, the selection of a new leader probably will be pressed. A real contest between Southern and Western Democrats has been simmering for several weeks. Senator Walsh, of Montana, is the candidate of the Westerners for the leadership and Senator Martin, of Virginia, the choice of the Southerners and at this time the outcome is uncertain.

Revenue Legislation.

Revenue legislation soon will be before the House for action. The revenue program shaped by the ways and means committee Democrats, who will report to the House after a perfunctory submission of the new bill to the Republican minority of the committee, provided for $289,000,000 in bond issues to meet preparedness and other expenses and for the raising of $236,000,000 by an eight per cent. tax on excess profits of business and by an increase of approximately fifty per cent. in the inheritance tax rates.

The House will have another fight early this week over the river and harbor appropriation bill. That measure is

(Continue on Page Eight).

VIGOROUS BATTLE ALONG THE TIGRIS

Both the London and Constantinople War Offices Make Claims of Successes.

TEUTONS TAKE BRIDGEHEAD

In Withdrawing From Nanesti the Russians Were Raked Down By German Batteries and Over 550 Prisoners Taken

The British and Turks in Mesopotamia have been engaged in vigorous fighting along the Tigris river in the vicinity of Kut-El-Amara. Both the London and Constantinople war offices make claims of successes for their troops in this region.

The British official communication announces that northeast of Kut, the British troops have driven the Turks from a small strip of land they were holding on the right bank of the Tigris and that King George's men are now in control of an entire trench section on a front of 2,500 yards to a depth of 1,100 yards. It adds that the right bank of the river also has been cleared of Turks downstream from Kut-El-Amara and that southwest of the town further progress has been made.

Constantinople says east of Kut-El-Amara the British launched three attacks against the Ottoman positions but that none of them was successful and that the attackers suffered heavy casualties.

In the capture of Nanesti, on the Sereth river in Rumania, hard fighting of a hand-to-hand character took place in the streets. In withdrawing from the village German batteries raked the Russians as they made their way across the bridges over the Sereth inflicting heavy losses on them. With the fall of Nanesti, 555 men and one officer were captured by the Germans.

On the other battle fronts only minor operations have been carried out. The big guns are everywhere active. On the line in France near Loos, the British in a daylight raid blew up German dugouts causing many casualties among the occupants. The artillery duels have again became violent in the Verdun section.

ENTIRE NANESTI BRIDGEHEAD POSITION TAKEN BY GERMANS

Berlin, via Sayville, Jan. 21.—The entire bridgehead position at Nanesti, on the Sereth line in northern Rumania, fell into Field Marshal von Mackensen's hands with the town, capture of which was reported yesterday, the war office announced today. The Russians suffered severe losses in retreating across the Sereth bridges, and 556 prisoners were taken. An attempted attack by the Russians in the Putna valley, on the western Moldavian front, was broken up and minor attacks elsewhere along this line were repulsed.

Only minor operations in the other war areas are reported in the official statement, while tonight's supplementary statement announces that there have been no important battles on either the eastern or western fronts.

CONDITIONS GENERALLY QUIET ON RUMANIAN FRONT

Petrograd, via London, Jan. 21, (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press).—Conditions along the Rumanian front were generally quiet yesterday, according to today's war office announcement, the only developments reported being successful reconnoitering operations by Russian and Rumanian scouts. Similar conditions prevailed on the front in Russia and Galicia.

GREEK TROOPS ARE BEING MOVED TO PELOPONESSUS

Athens, Greece, via London, Jan. 21.—The removal of Greek troops and war material to Peloponessus continues. It is believed the transportation of artillery will be completed next week when the blockade can be lifted. The entire transfer will be finished in a fortnight, according to present indications.

GERMAN ATTACK IN THE OIZ REGION WAS SUPPRESSED

Paris, January 21.—With the exception of an attempted attack by the Germans on a French trench in the Oiz region, which was easily suppressed, and artillery and patrol activities of a minor nature in the Verdun region, last night passed in quiet along the French front, the war office announced today.

Tonight's statement says that north of Bonde de Sapt, after a spirited bombardment the French carried out a surprise attack on the German line in the direction of Senones.

GERMANY TO MAKE REPRISALS AGAINST FRENCH PRISONERS

London, Jan. 21.—A Reuter dispatch from Berlin, via Amsterdam, says that the German government announces it will make reprisals against France in the matter of prisoners. It is explained that France, having failed to reply within the specified time to Germany's demand for the removal of German prisoners from the fire zone in the area of French operations, Germany will place French prisoners in the German fire zone until France fulfills the German demand.

FURTHER SUCCESS GAINED BY BRITISH ALONG TIGRIS

London, Jan. 21. — A war office statement tonight says that in Mesopotamia the Turks have been expelled from a small strip on the right bank of the Tigris in the bend of the river northeast of Kut-El-Amara. The statement adds that "the whole trench system on a fornt of 2,500 yards to a depth of 1,100 yards now is in our possession. And the right bank of the river, from Kut-El-Amara down stream has been

(Continued on Page Two.)

GERARD REPORTS ON RAIDER'S ACTIVITIES

German Statement on Detention of Prisoners Summarized.

Berlin Officials Think Opportunity is Afforded for Negotiations with United States Concerning Armed Merchantmen.

Berlin, via London, Jan. 21. — A summary of the German admiralty official statement on the detention as prisoners of war of neutral sailors aboard armed merchanthen captured by German naval forces, was cabled to the State Department at Washington by Ambassador Gerard last evening. This is the only information yet available regarding this development in naval procedure.

German official circles profess to regard the case as affording an opportunity for negotiations looking to the settlement between America and Germany of the status of armed merchantmen. Since teh men in question are safe and the case is not complicated by the loss of life, optimism over an amicable adjustment is expressed here.

Since the issuing of the German memorandum on armed merchantmen earlier in the war, German authorities have held that a ship which mounts guns, whether they be intended for defense or offense, loses its status as a private commercial craft and becomes a warship. Sailors taking service on such a ship, these authorities contend, lose their neutral status, just as if they had enlisted in the naval forces of a belligerent. Therefore, these sailors are liable to treatment as prisoners of war, it is held.

The problem of armed merchanimen has been held in abeyance, but the belief is growing that the government will take advantage of the situation created by the bringing into a German port of the prize ship Yarrowdale, with the crew held as prisoners of war, to bring the question to a head.

NUDE IN MOTION PICTURE ART PLACED UNDER THE BAN

Members of National Board Not to Permit Such Figures in Plays.

New York, Jan. 21. — The nude in motion picture art has come under the ban of the National Board of Review, it was announced here tonight. All producing companies, members of the national association, have agreed, it was said, not to permit the production in their studios of photoplays using such a figure. Action was taken after "widespread disapproval" of such pictures was disclosed by an investigation covering the entire country.

Danger of over-production of sex-problem plays also has been recognized by the board of review, it was announced. The producers' branch of the association has voted, therefore, "that any attempt on the part of any unscrupulous manufacturer to use the motion picture for indecent or immoral purposes, must be dealt with summarily and every support offered to the law enforcing authorities in the suppression of such pictures."

A statement issued by the board of review added, however, that "discusion of sex problems, which are being conducted throughout the nation, belong to distinctly different category and deserve dramatic treatment on the screen as well as on the stage."

"The motion picture aims to present dramatically and seriously, life even in its dangerous prelationships," the statement said. "It must be permitted to portray life as it is lived in various strata of society. It must not be condemned, therefore, when it shews the bad in order to emphasize the good."

BATTLESHIP MISSISSIPPI TO BE LAUNCHED ON THURSDAY

Miss Camille McBeath Will Christen the Vessel.

Meridian, Miss., Jan. 21.—Miss Camille McBeath, who will christen the super-dreadnought Mississippi at the launching ceremonies to be held next Thursday at Newport News, left for that city today, accompanied by her father, J. M. McBeath, national Democratic committeeman from Mississippi, and Miss Zella Smith, selected as a maid of honor. Miss Annie Whitehall, also of Meridian, another maid of honor, will join the party at Spartanburg, S. C.

A party of state officials, including Governor Bilbo, will leave in a few days to attend the ceremonies.

BLACKMAILER IS ARRESTED

John H. Cunningham Held at Philadelphia on Charge of Extortion

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 21.—John H. Cunningham, of this city, alleged member of the organized band of blackmailers who were said to have preyed on wealthy men and women throughout the country by threatening them with prosecution under the Mann White slave act, was arrested here late last night on a charge of attempting to extort $1,500 from William T. Hopper, of this city.

Frank Garberino, a Federal agent, today identified Cunningham as the man wanted in connection with the blackmailing of a prominent Baltimore woman out of $36,000 two years ago. According to the local authorities Cunningham is a member of the band of which William H. Butler, of this city, was the reputed leader. Butler is serving an eighteen months sentence in the federal prison at Atlanta.

Would Reimburse Carrier

Washington, Jan. 21. —Representative Hood, a North Carolina member of Congress today introduced a bill asking for $472 for L. O. Johnson, rural carrier at Ingold for destruction of automobile and doctor's bill. Mr. Johnson was overtaken by a forest fire in 1915. He endangered his life saving the mail.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

EAGLE UNABLE TO EAT BEANS UNTIL TAKING TO TANLAC

"I Cannot Help But Tell My Friends What It Is Doing For Me," Declared South Fifth Street Man While Offering Interesting Story.

"I can not help but tell my friends what Tanlac is doing for me, and I recommend it as the finest medicine I ever saw, for it seems to fit my case exactly," declared J. T. Eagle, of 709 South Fifth street.

"I bought Tanlac because my brother recommended it to me," Mr. Eagle continued. "Before taking it I suffered from indigestion for 15 years. It seemed that everything I ate went against me. Any vegetables, such as sweet potatoes, beans and the like would cause a burning, aching feeling in my stomach. Gas would form and my food seemed to lay on my stomach and become sour. My kidneys also gave me a great deal of trouble, and my back would ache and in the mornings, when I awakened, I would feel stiff and bad all over. I was very nervous and at times my hands shook so that I couldn't write.

"Now, after taking Tanlac, I eat well and sleep well, for it has helped me in every way. Everything I eat agrees with me, my kidneys and back no longer trouble me, and I feel better than ever in a long time."

Genuine Tanlac is sold in Wilmington at the Bellamy Drug Store exclusively; Burgaw, C. L. Halstead; Southport, Watson's Pharmacy; Rocky Point, A. N. Rhodes; Supply, G. W. Kirby; New Bern, Bradham Drug Co.; Magnolia, W. L. Southall; Faison, Faison Drug Co.; Pembroke, G. W. Locklear; Snow Hill, J. T. H. Harper; Vineland, R. B. McRoy & Co., Whiteville, J. A. McNeill & Son; Verona, G. W. Humphrey; Fair Bluff, J. P. Waddell; Council, Squires-Hobbs-Grimsley Co.; Ash, L. M. Todd. Each town has its Tanlac dealer.—adv.

SIMON WOLF PLEADS FOR AN UN-HYPHENATED JEWRY

Says This Country and No Other Is the Jerusalem of the Future

Richmond, Va., Jan. 21.—Allegiance to the "faith that has preserved Israel through twenty centuries of adversity, active participation in the high duties of citizenship and faithfulness to the democratic ideals upon which this government rests, were the notes stressed in the addresses that marked the opening session here tonight of the forty third annual convention of Grand Lodge No. 5, Independent Order of B' Nai B' Rith.

Simon Wolf, of Washington, the principal speaker, entered an indirect protest against the Zionist movement, pleading for an unhyphenated American Jewry committed to an irrevocable destiny in this country. This country and no other, he said, is the Jerusalem of the future.

Delegates are in attendance from the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. Addresses were made by Charles Hutzler, Richmond; Victor H. Krieghaber, Atlanta; Dr. Edward N. Calisch, Richmond, and Rabbi Louis Bernstein, St. Joseph, Mo. The convention will be in session tomorrow and Tuesday, holding its meetings at the Jefferson club.

BELIEVES STATE LABOR LAWS WOULD BE AFFECTED

Adamson Discusses Possible Decision on Eight Hour Law

Boston, Jan. 21.—Belief that the Supreme Court, if it should declare the Adamson eight-hour law unconstitutional, would find it necessary also to declare unconstitutional similar legislation, such as the 16-hour law for railroad men and the 13-hour law for tow boat employes, was expressed in an address before the Boston central labor union today by Representative William C. Adamson, of Georgia, father of the Adamson bill.

"If the bill regulating the shipment of goods interstate in violation of the child labor law is constitutional, then there will be nothing to prevent Congress from enacting a law to prevent interstate shipment of goods by men who have been forced to work more than eight hours," he continued. "We in Congress did not take sides in the fight that existed between the railroads and their employes, but we did step into prevent the disrupting of interstate commerce by the impending strike, something we had a perfect right to do."

DENIES ARRANGING LOAN WITH MEXICAN GOVERNMENT

Mexico City, Jan. 21.—The assistant manager of the Bank of London and Mexico denied today that the bank had arranged to loan to the government 3,000,000 pesos, as had previously been announced by the treasury department The department later announced that the deal had virtually been closed and that the papers probably would be signed tomorrow.

American gold coins, it is announced, will be accepted by the government on the basis of one peso, 95 cents Mexican, per dollar, or a discount of 2 1-2 per cent., but that the rate on American paper money will continue to be a peso and eighty cents, or ten per cent. discount. There are few, if any, American gold coins in Mexico.

FOUR KILLED, ONE FATALLY HURT WHEN TRAIN HITS AUTO

Jackson, Mich., Jan. 21.—Four men were killed and one fatally injured today when a Michigan Central train struck an automobile near this city. Because of a blinding snowstorm the driver of the car did not see the approaching train.

Pay $200,000 For Statue.

New York, Jan. 21.—A stone image of Kwan-Yin, Chinese Goddess of Mercury, has been purchased from Paul Poiret, of Paris, by a firm of Fifth avenue art dealers for a sum said to have been close to $200,000, it was learned tonight. Poiret has declared the image was his original model for the style known in this country as "The Debutante Slouch." The image is seven feet tall and weighs more than a ton.

SPORTS

May Form National Golf Association

INDEPENDENT ACTION IN DEFINING AMATEUR GOLFER TO BE TAKEN BY THE WESTERN ASSOCIATION

Chicago, Jan. 21.—Action independent of the United States Golf Association on the definition of an amateur golfer will be taken by the Western Golf Association under the new officers and board of directors elected last night, it was announced tonight. It was said that the contemplated movement might lead to a rupture between the two leading golf bodies in America and eventually result in the formation of a new organization which would attempt to become the supreme court of golf in the United States.

President Charles F. Thompson has substantially the unanimous support of the new board of directors, he said, in his efforts to formulate a definition of an amateur that would not have to be interpretated as applied to each individual. He said that under the present rule making any golfer a professional whose profits from handling golf goods arose from his prominence in the game, Francis Ouimet had been declared a professional by the United States Golf Association while another man, who likewise handled golf goods, had been held to be an amateur, because in the opinion of the committee he had not gained sufficient prominence on the links.

The Western Golf Association has as active members 240 clubs, substantially all the golf clubs west of Pittsburg and south of the Ohio river. Horace F. Smith, of Nashville, president of the Southern Golf Association, and member of the Western Association's board of directors, sometime ago announced a plan for the organization of a new national body, and it was said today that some such plan might be tried within a few months.

HORSE SHOW MEN MAY FORM CENTRAL ORGANIZATION

New York, Jan. 21. — Horse show associations throughout the United States have been invited by Reginald C. Vanderbilt to send delegates to a convention to be held here January 30, it became known tonight, in an effort to bring about a more thorough understanding and forming a central organization of horse show associations.

It is understood the aims of the proposed new association will be to arrange convenient circuits of horse shows, collect entrance fees and unpaid prizes, punish fraud and prevent objectionable practices said to be now prevalent and to discipline violators of the rules.

HORSEMEN INTERESTED IN HARNESS RACING TO MEET

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 21. — Horsemen interested in harness racing gathered here tonight for a meeting tomorrow and Tuesday of stewards of the grand circuit during which arrangements for the coming session will be arranged. Schedule committee will meet tomorrow morning and it is reported will have before it applications from several cities where grand circuit horses do not now perform.

CAPTAIN AND CREW TELL OF ABANDONING STEAMER

American Ship Portland Wrecked When She Struck Northwest Gales

New York, Jan. 21.—The story of the abandoning at sea of the American steamship Portland, December 23, was told here today by Captain Rees and his crew of 25 men who arrived as passengers on the Norweginn steamer Bergensfjord from Scandinavian ports.

The Portland, an oil burner, left Havre, France, November 20, for New York When 200 miles east of Nantucket she ran into northwest gales on December 7. While battling heavy seas the oil tank began to leak and all the oil was lost. In order to keep the engines working the crew burned everything made of wood. The hatches were consumed and seas poured into the vessel.

The heavy winds blew the ship south of Bermuda and where the Italian steamship Umbria tried to aid. She stood by two days before a line was attached to the Portland on December 16. At night the line parted. The Umbria stood by awhile longer, but weather conditions made it impossible to give assistance and the Italian vessel drifted from sight in the darkness.

The Portland was tossed about until December 23 when the Norwegian steamship Brazil, bound from San Francisco to Christiania, sighted her and took off the crew. The captain and his men were landed at Kirkwall and boarded the Bergensfjord when that vessel put in there.

MISS D'JONG DIES FROM SELF-INFLICTED WOUND

Examination of Doctor Who Was in Her Studio Completed.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 21.—Miss Betty Dejong, a painter of wide reputation, died early today from a self-inflicted bullet wound in the head. The police said today that they had virtually completed their investigation of the case and examination of Dr. William S. Porter, a well known physician of Oakland, who was in Miss Dejong's studio when she shot herself. After several hours of questioning he was permitted to go to his home. An inquest will be made.

Dr. Porter met Miss Dejong, he said, last year during the Panama-Pacific Exposition at which she had several exhibits.

Dr. Porter said he was to sit for his portrait yesterday but was unable to keep the engagement and called at the studio to so inform the artist. Soon after his arrival, the physician declares, Miss Dejong began iscussing suicide, all the while holding a small revolver. For three hours, the physician said, he tried to persuade the young woman not to think of such a thing. Finally, when he was about to leave, he said, Miss Dejong shot herself in the temple.

Bethlehem's Bid on Shells for the United States Navy

To the American People:

The Secretary of the Navy has awarded contracts amounting to over $3,000,000 to a British bidder for 14 and 16-inch projectiles for the Navy, for the reason that the British firm offered prices very much below those of American manufacturers, including ourselves.

We know nothing of the basis upon which the British bids were made, but the public is entitled to know the facts upon which we ourselves bid for this work.

Two years ago we took contracts to make 4,200 14-inch shells at a price of $1,515,000 (with heavy penalties for delayed delivery). Despite the fact that all our experience and facilities have been strained to fulfill these contracts, **up to now not a single shell has been accepted by the Government, although, on the work already done**

We have expended in wages, materials, etc	$447,881
Expended in making tests for the Government	75,000
Making our total actual expenditure up to date	$522,881

And we have not received a SINGLE DOLLAR on these contracts.

In addition literal enforcement of the contract might involve payment of penalties for delayed delivery already amounting to $678,016.

Navy Department tests are now so severe that neither we **nor, so far as we know, any other manufacturers** have yet been able to produce in quantity 14-inch shells which will meet them.

In the light of our experience, **and having no other basis,** we bid for 16-inch shells approximately the same rate per pound as that upon which the Navy Department actually awarded a 14-inch shell contract one year ago

CHAS. M. SCHWAB, Chairman
EUGENE G. GRACE, President

Bethlehem Steel Company

VIGOROUS BATTLE ALONG THE TIGRIS

(Continued From Page One).

cleared of the Turks and further progress has been made against the trenches on the right bank southwest of Kut-El-Amara."

BRITISH ATTACKS TO EAST OF KUT-EL-AMARA REPULSED

Berlin, Jan. 21 (via Sayville)—Renewed attacks by the British east of Kut-El-Amara on the Tigris, have been repulsed, Turkish army headquarters announced in its statement of January 19. Heavy losses were sustained by the British in these operations and in an attack by Turkish cavalry on a British cavalry brigade on its front.

BRITISH PROPOSE TO LEASE GREEK MERCHANT MARINE

Athens, Greece, Jan. 20, (via London, January 21).—The cabinet today discussed at length a British proposal to lease the Greek merchant marine. It was decided to take measures to assure the retention of number of ships necessary to provide the foodstuffs which Greece requires.

According to a high official, two considerations already have put Greek owners in the hands of the Entente, namely, coal and insurance. The latter, it was pointed out, might be secured in the United States, but the former, according to this authority, was sufficient to induce owners to accede to the proposals of Great Britain.

COL. MACDONALD KILLED IN TROOP TRAIN COLLISION

Score of Others Injured Last Night at Toronto, Canada.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 21.—Lieutenant Colonel William Campbell Macdonald was instantl ykilled and a score of others were injured tonight when a light engine backed into a troop train carrying 500 soldiers as it was leaving the union station here.

The body of Colonel Macdonald, a brigadier attached to the headquarters staff at the exhibition camp, was extricated from underneath the rear axle of the tender coupled to the light engine under which another man was also pinned.

Engineer John Ross and Fireman Charles Farner, of the engine crew, were arrested charged with manslaughter.

Several hundred persons were standing on the station platform cheering the troops train as it pulled out when the engine, hidden in steam, backed through the trainshed and ploughed into the rear of the train.

Colonel Macdonald had just alighted from the rear Pullman car and was walking across the track when the engine struck him. Captain Macpherson, also of the headquarters staff, who was with him, escaped death by inches.

None of the injured is expected to die.

MANY PHYSICIANS SUCCUMB TO CHOLERA AND TYPHUS

Some Villages in Palestine Have Lost All Their Medical Men.

New York, Jan. 21. — Cholera and typhus have claimed so many victims among the physiciaans fighting these epidemics in Palestine that some of the villages have lost their last medical men and iin the cities few physicians remain to cope with the situation, according to a statement made public here tonight by Haddassah, the Women's Zionist organization in America.

These conditions in Pelestine were described in an appeal for $75,000 to equip and support for one year a medical unit to be despatched without delay. It was stated that Christians and Mohammedans as well as Jews, would benefit by the medial aid.

Ragsdale Found Guilty.

Tifton, Ga., Jan. 21. — A jury in Superior court here today returned a verdict of guilty against H. E. Ragsdale, former cashier of the Bank of Omega, Ga., who has been on trial for two days charged with having embezzled approximately $10,000 from the state institution. The jury recommended that Ragsdale be sentenced for a misdemeanor. Sentence was deferred.

Infantile Paralysis Spreads.

Fairmont, W. Va., Jan. 21.—Three additional cases of infantile paralysis were discovered in this vicinity today, according to an announcement by local health officials. Two were found in Fairmont, while the third was in Barracksville, near here.

FOOD FOR ARMIES IS FIRST PROBLEM

(Continued from Page One.)

waterway. The council of ministers should in this connection work out decisive measures which will assure the full utilization of the means of transport in order to be able, through the co-operation of all departments, to furnish our troops on the firing line and behind it with all that they require.

"In pointing out these pressing problems for your attention I express the hope that the activity of the council of ministers under your presidency will meet the support of the council of the empire and the Duma, united in a unanimous, ardent desire to carry on the war to a victorious completion."

BIG SWINDLE DISCLOSED.

Two Former Operators of Bank in Paris Are Arrested.

Paris, Jan. 21. — An alleged swindle estimated by different newspapers as amounting from 3,000,000 to 10,000,000 francs, was disclosed yesterday in the arrest of Philippe Simeoni, of Italian origin, and Prince Henri de Boglie-Revel. M. Simeoni was accused in 1912 of swindling the German Prince Friedrich Carl Zu Hohenlohe-Oehringen out of 500,000 francs. The case was settled out of court, but Simeoni was sentenced to six months imprisonment for fraudulent bankruptcy. Afterward he founded the Comptoir Des Valeurs Industrielle, which was a stock-broking bank. Prince Henri De Broglie-Revel was placed at the head of the institution as its president, Simeoni taking the title of manager.

ASK THAT UNITED STATES RECOGNIZE POLISH KINGDOM

New York, Jan. 21. — Resolutions calling upon President Wilson to take immediate steps for recognition by the United States government of the kingdom of Poland which, "in accordance with international law and on territory liberated from occupation by the Russian military, already has begun its work for the welfare and happiness of the Polish nation," were adopted here today by the Polish national defense committee.

"We send our greetings," said the preamble to the resolution, "to the legitimate authorities of the kingdom of Poland, who now return to Warsaw, its ancient capital, to direct once more the destinies of the nation after the long military occupation of its territories by the army of Russia, an occupation which lasted from the autumn of 1831 until the autumn of 1916."

Henry G. Webb is Held

Parkersburg, W. Va., Jan. 21.—Henry Grady Webb, arrested in Kansas City in connection with the hold-up and a robbery of a passenger train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad a Central Station, West Virginia, has been brought here. He will be held in the local jail until April when he will be taken to Martinsburg for trial in the Federal court.

THOSE AWFUL CRAMPS

Suggestions that may save Much Suffering

Marysville, Pa.—"For twelve years I suffered with terrible cramps. I would have to stay in bed several days every month. I tried all kinds of remedies and was treated by doctors, but my trouble continued until one day I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for others. I tried it and now I am never troubled with cramps and feel like a different woman. I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly and I am recommending it to my friends who suffer as I did." —Mrs. GEORGE R. NAYLOR, Box 72, Marysville, Pa.

Young women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by this root and herb remedy.

Write for free and helpful advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass Only women open and read such letters.

Be Guided by Mother's Who Know

The comfort and secureness of the expectant mother is essential to the welfare of the future child. In exercising caution be guided by the experience of hundreds who have found in "Mother's Friend" a way to eliminate severe suffering and insure your own rapid recovery. It is easily applied and its influence over the effected ligaments is soothing and beneficial. Get it at any druggist. Send for the free book on Motherhood. Address

The Bradfield Regulator Co.,
209 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

PUBLIC CONFIDENCE

The strongest asset with which a bank may be endowed.

The following shows the trend of confidence which corporations, firms and individuals have placed in us.

DEPOSITS.

1901	$ 667,793.00	1910	$4,002,284.34
1905	1,241,758.68	1916	7,345,538.89

The Murchison National Bank

DRESSED POULTRY

The Quality, The Article, The Price, The Best, Always to be Had at

DAVIS & HINTZE

PHONES: 48-49-50. FRONT STREET MARKET

PUBLIC INVITED
QUESTION SANSWERED

FREE LECTURE

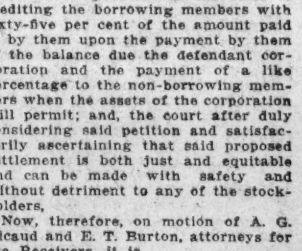
PETER W. COLLINS
of Boston

What's Wrong With the World

Ethically, Socially, Religiously

The Pending Conflict from a Christian Viewpoint

Monday, Jan'y 22, 1917
8:00 P. M.
Academy of Music



We will deliver your prescription

When your doctor leaves a prescription, often everyone is too busy in the sick-room to go out and have it filled. Ask him to telephone the prescription to us. We will compound it skilfully, of the highest grade drugs, and deliver it to you promptly, either by our special messenger or by R. F. D. We are glad to do it—it is part of our SERVICE, designed to make our store the one you want to patronize.

Many doctors prescribe *Resinol Ointment* regularly as the surest way to relieve sick skins, and recommend it as a general healing ointment. May we send you a jar?

GREEN'S DRUG STORE
109 MARKET ST. 'PHONE 191

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT,

January Term, 1917.
(January 20th, 1917.)
Order.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.
A. C. Dawson, et al.,
vs.
Southern Mutual Home and Real Estate Company.

This cause coming on to be heard before His Honor W. M. Bond, at the January Term, 1917, of the Superior Court, on the petition of J. W. Yates and E. C. Bessellieu, Receivers of the defendant, duly verified, asking for an order allowing them to make payment and settlement in full of the indebtedness of $1,000.00 due and owing one Mrs. C. B. Koonce of Chadbourn, N. C., and also for an order allowing and authorizing them to make a partial settlement with the borrowing members and non-borrowing members of said defendant corporation on the basis of crediting the borrowing members with sixty-five per cent of the amount paid in by them upon the payment by them of the balance due the defendant corporation and the payment of a like percentage to the non-borrowing members when the assets of the corporation will permit; and, the court after duly considering said petition and satisfactorily ascertaining that said proposed settlement is both just and equitable and can be made with safety and without detriment to any of the stockholders,

Now, therefore, on motion of A. G. Ricaud and E. T. Burton, attorneys for the Receivers, it is,

ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED, that the said receivers be and they are hereby authorized and directed to pay and discharge the indebtedness of $1,000.00 with interest thereon, due and owing to Mrs. C. B. Koonce, out of the assets and funds of the defendant now in their possession. Also any and all State, County and City taxes.

It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed, that the said receivers be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to settle with the mortgage debtors and stock-debtors of the defendant company by allowing them a credit on their indebtedness of an amount equal to sixty-five per cent of the amount paid in by them to the defendant Company with six per cent interest added thereto up to the date of the appointment of the receivers in this cause; upon the payment by them to the receivers of the difference between such allowance or credit and the amount borrowed by them from the defendant with six per cent interest on the same up to such date of appointment, and that they be and are hereby authorized and empowered to pay the like sum of sixty-five per cent to the non-borrowing stockholders and members of said defendant corporation when the assets in their hands are sufficient for said purpose or to pay the same to such non-borrowing members in equal pro rata distribution from time to time as the assets are collected by them until such payment shall amount to said sum of sixty-five per cent of the whole of their said claims.

It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that said receivers be and they are hereby authorized to publish in one daily paper published in the City of Wilmington any and all such notices as may be necessary to carry out and effectuate the terms of this order, and that the receivers mail a written or printed copy, or typewritten copy of this order to each stock-holder of the defendant at once, and that no settlement under the terms of this order be made with any such stock-holder until 15 days after the mailing of such copy. During which time any party objecting may move before the undersigned in or out of said county to revoke or modify said order. And the Court retains this cause for further orders.

W. M. BOND,
Judge Presiding.

January 19, 1917.

THEATRICAL

In presenting Marie Doro in the photodramatic version of Charles Dickens' famous story, "Oliver Twist," which will be the Paramount attraction at the Grand today, the Jesse L. Lasky Company has utilized its great resources, not only in making the story true to detail, but historically accurate.

Charles Dickens is chiefly noted for his wonderful drawing of characters. To secure these characters and present them on the screen was one of the Lasky company's most difficult tasks. That Marie Doro was an ideal Oliver is self-evident, as she is not only the character described by Dickens when arrayed in boy's clothes, but was hailed throughout the country as a perfect Oliver when she appeared in the all-star revival of the famous play on the speaking stage a few years ago.

Hobart Bosworth, noted for his work in "The Sea Wolf" and other important protodramatic productions, is an ideal Bill Sikes. Tully Marshall, one of the cleverest of character actors, wonderfully portrays the part of Fagin. Raymond Hatton, famous for his work in crook parts, is the ideal Artful Dodger. Elsie Jane Wilson, who scored such a pronounced success in support of Geraldine Farrar in "Temptation," is cast as Nancy Sikes, and good old Mr. Brownlow, Oliver's benefactor, has been placed in the capable hands of James Neill.

These principal members of the organization, with Director James Young, realizing that they were to have the honor of appearing in presentation of the famous author's work, which will live as long as his written word, made a profound study of their respective characters and their relations to each other. Libraries, both public and private, were ransacked by the Lasky company, which sent to England for the first edition of the author's works illustrated with the oiginal Cuikshank drawings. The story of Oliver Twist is loved and remembered by every man, woman and child. In selecting the characters for the minor types, Director Young has almost outdone Dickens himself in producing the types of his pen for ths production. The story has been given most elaborate attention to detail and the English atmosphere of that period most admirably preserved. The photography is of the useual Lasky excellence.

The Dixie Trio at Royal.

The Dixie Trio, the headliner specialty attraction with the American Maids Company, which opens a week's engagement at the Royal beginning with matinee this afternoon, is one of the best known singing and dancing teams in the Southern territory this season. They present a wide and varied repertoire of lat esong hits, novelty singing stunt, and a pianologue act that is hard to beat by any vaudeville musical team. One of the big hits which they will present today and tomorrow is "Since Mary McCue Came Back From Honolulu," a well known eccentric song number that always goes big and it is put over by this trio in a distinctly different style.

The American Maids Company, one of the most poular of all repertoire musical comedy organizations is undoubtedly the best trained and most talented of recent shows seen here, and their scenery is the most laborate of the season. Gorgeous and beautiful wardrobe on one of the best trained dancing and singing choruses ever seen, is another big feature of this company, and all new songs and specialties are presented. Haynelle Everett, "the girl with the laughing eyes and dancing feet," and Edmund Flynn, one of the best German dialect comedy artists seen here in many months are two other big features of this company's bill, presenting today and tomorrow "The Girl in Lavender" from the big musical comedy success of the same name.

"The Fall of a Nation."

In making "The Fall of a Nation," the mightiest picture of the present world conflict the brain of man has yet conceived and executed, Thomas Dixon, author of "The Birth of a Nation," makes this vital observation: "What is a woman's role in war? If she cries 'Peace! Peace!' 'No arms!'" in fair weather, must she not be willing to sacrifice her all in the hour of national tragedy?

So, in this greatest spectacle of the cinema, fresh, beautiful women are introduced and subjected to the ruthless hands of the ruthless invaders who have come and trampled over the peace propagandists. In numberless other ways he has served to introduce into this massive spectacle, with a cleverness that is almost trick, the proof that national calamity means unavoidable personal suffering, the breaking up of families and death—the death of the individual as well as that of the community.

"The Fall of a Nation" blazes the way of revolutionary progress in motion pictures, especially in the prologue, which has almost the importance of an independent work. Dixon's "The Birth of a Nation" told the long history of slavery days very succinctly. But the prologue of "The Fall of a Nation" Mr. Dixon undertook the far more gigantic historical task of tracing in a thousand feet of film the progress of the world's struggle twixt liberty and tyranny from 550 A. D. down to the present day.

"The Fall of a Nation" will be presented at the Victoria theatre for three days, beginning Monday, January 29th.

"Liberty" at the Bijou.

The nineteenth great chapter of that greatest of all Universal series, "Liberty," starring the beautiful and talented Marie Walcamp in the title role, will pack in the largest crowds at the Bijou today that have attended that theatre in twelve months. Even with the rain of last Monday, the attendance rivalled any past Monday since this great serial has been running, and it will be a question as to how to accommodate the crowds who will want to see it today.

Just one more chapter after today ends this stirring serial achievement, and the last two chapters are even more thrilling, is such a thing is possible, than any that have gone before. Full to the brim with action of the most spectacular and stirring kind, replete with unexpected turns and situations, you will be drawn right to the edge of your seat as you watch the nineteenth great chapter today.

Other big features on today's all-star bill will include a rousing Nestor comedy scream, "Practice What You Preach," staring Eddie Lyons, Lee Moran and Edyth Roberts in the principal fun-making roles,also a great Victor dramatic feature, "How to be Happy, Though Married."

Robert Edeson

Mr. Robert Edeson and his excellent company will be the attraction at the Academy matinee and night on next Wednesday in a new modern drama in four acts from his own pen, entitled, "His Brother's Keeper."

In "His Brother's Keeper," which is a gripping drama of love, the higher and great love, it should be said, Mr. Edeson essays the role of a doctor, who because of his younger brother's cowardice and treachery, marries his adopted sister to save her from disgrace as also the family name. In the course of a short time, the daughter of an old friend appears upon the scene, and the doctor realizing the first romance of his life. It is at this point that the drama really begins, and in the unravelling of the plot, Mr. Edeson fully demonstrates that the saying "We are become so wise that love itself is no longer a sentiment, only a sensation," is only applicable in cases where the mind has not been properly trained, and never holds good in the minds or hearts of the thoroughly real man and woman.

Lyle D. Andrews under whose direction Mr. Edeson is appearing this season, has surrounded the star with a most capable company including the Messrs. Hallet Bosworth, Wilfred Lytell, Henry Hamill, K. Mattus, and the Misses DeWolfe Newcombe, Ada C. Neviell, Helen Barnes, Mr. Lytell and others, and has given the play a mounting most pleasing to the eye.

The matinee prices will be from 50 cents to $1.50 with the first four rows only at $1.50. The night prices will range from 50 cents to $2. Tickets will go on sale this morning at Elvington's Front street store for both performances.

Scene in "His Brother's Keeper," in Which Robert Edeson is Starring, Academy of Music, January 24th, Matinee and Night.

MARIE DORO

Who Enacts the Title Role in "Oliv er Twist" at the Grand Today.

DISTRESS SIGNALS SENT OUT BY SWEDISH STEAMER

Messages From the Scandinavic Picked up by British Freighter.

New York, Jan. 71.—Wireless signals of distress from the Swedish steamer Scandinavic, three times repeated and the last call very faint, were picked up early Friday by the British freighter Start Point, her officers reported upon the steamer's arrival from Liverpool today. As the Scandinavic's call gave no position and as the Start Point was battling with a gale, it was explained, no attempt was made to reach the distressed vessel.

The Scandinavic, from Galveston and Norfolk for Christiania and Gothenburg, is believed to be the vessel whose wireless calls for help, sent from a position near Cape Race, N. F., were picked by the tank steamer John D. Archibald and reported yesterday.

WARM MUNICIPAL FIGHT IN KINSTON IS LOOKED FOR

Kinston, N. C., Jan. 21.—The spring municipal election here is expected to be preceded by an interesting campaign. There will be several mayoralty candidates, from present indications, while aldermanic aspirants will be numerous. The abolition of salaries of the mayor and aldermen, recommended by the incumbent administration, the city manager plan, public health, public ownership of a proposed gas plant as against private ownership for competition with the municipal electric plant, and other matters of recent interest here may be brought into the campaign as issues. Kinston's present city government seems destined to be changed in one way or another. The form employed now is rather out of the ordinary; under it every alderman holds a commissionership of some sort or another, for which he is paid only $100 a year as alderman, and under every commissioner there is a salaried superintendent of department, who does the actual work in most instances.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE SUPPLANT RAILROAD BONDS

Now Largest Single Class of Investments of Insurance Companies.

New York, Jan. 21.—Real estate mortgage loans on farm and city property have supplanted railroad bonds as the largest single class of investments held by life insurance companies, according to a report made public here tonight by the Association of Life Insurance Men.

The report shows that in the ten-year period from 1904 to 1914 real estate mortgage loans increased from 27.37 per cent. of the assets of American companies to 34.46 per cent. Railroad bonds have decreased from 30.16 per cent. of the life insurance assets in 1904 to 26 per cent. in 1910. An actual amount, however, the holdings of life insurance companies in railroad bonds increased during the decade by 67.32 per cent.

Dr. Wharton Preaches

Kinston, N. C., Jan. 21.—Dr. H. M. Wharton, one of the best-known Baptist ministers in the East, preached the first sermons of a series to be delivered by him here in the First Baptist church today. The congregations filled the auditorium of the handsome new edifice at each service. At 3 o'clock Dr. Wharton conducted a mass meeting for people of all ages and both sexes. The noted Baltimorean was one of the leaders in the historic "simultaneous services" some months ago which was Kinston's principal effort yet in behalf of Christianity.

IMPORTANT MEASURES BY SENATOR CRANMER

Would Safeguard The States' Banking Interest

Organization and Control of All Institutions Directly Under Head of State Department—More Frequent Inspections.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., January 21. — Senator Cranmer, of the Wilmington district, has introduced two important bills in the State with reference to the organization and control of State banks and as there appears to have been some misunderstanding as to them, he has requested the Star correspondent to publish the subjoined statement with reference to the purpose of these bills.

Senator Cranmer is anxious that his constituents shall be fully advised not only of his acts, but the purpose and effect of them. Thee bills are merely in line with progressive legislation covering many subjects for the protection of all the people, many of whom haven't the means or capacity for investigation for themselves. The bills were introduced by Senator Cranmer, after talking with prominent bankers and members of the State Banking Department. Two careful and conservative bankers, members of the Senate Committee, to which the measures were referred, have told Senator Cranmer that they approve the bills and that they should pass and become law.

In spite of some objections to these bills, Senator Cranmer says that he will be content if the wage earners, the merchants, the working girls, the widows, the orphans and all others whose funds are to be handled by bankers, know that the State will properly safeguard their savings and their deposits.

The bills affecting the banking laws of the state, introduced by Senator Cranmer, provide that no new bank shall commence business with capital less than $10,000. That there hall be two examinations by the State Banking Department annually, instead of one, as now provided by law.

That there shall be published for four weeks in a weekly or daily newspaper published in the county in which a new bank is proposed to be located, a notice giving the names of the incorporators and stockholders, the name of the proposed corporation, and the amount of paid in capital stock with which it will commence business, and that it is the bona fide intention of the proposed incorporators to engage in the business therein designated. That a copy of such notice shall accompany the application for the charter, verified by the affidavit of one or more of the incorporators. That no action shall be taken on the matter by the State until this provision has been complied with. That in event no newspaper is published, the notice shall be posted at the Court House door and three other public places in the county.

That upon receipt of an application for a charter for a bank, the Corporation Commission shall carefully inquire, through the bank examiners, from the best source of information, regardless of whether or not objections are filed, whether the character and general fitness of the persons named in the certificate of incorparation are such as to command the confidence of the community in which the bank is proposed to be located. Any bank doing business in the community, or any reputable citizen in the community, may file with the Corporation Commission an objection on the ground that the character and general fitness of the persons named are not such as to command the confidence of the community in which such bank is proposed to be located. If the investigation discloses the persons named are not such as to command the confidence of the community the charter may be withheld.

The Committee on Banking in the Senate, to whom the bill was referred, is considering an amendment to grant an appeal to the Corporation Commission in the event any charter is withheld. The bank examiners are given authority to administer oaths, and examine witnesses, under oath.

"FOOD RIOTS" ARE PEACEFUL

German Woman Tells of Conditions In Empire

(Chicago Tribune)

Milk is the one great need of the German people today, according to Frau Kate Hanfstengi, of Munich, who is at the Blackstone Hotel. The principal mission of Frau Manfstengi in America is to tell the American people about the conditions in the interior of Germany. While she is in Chicago she will make several private and public

There is nothing in the condition of Germany which will cause a premature ending of the war, she said, and added that she considered it a great self-sacrifice to leave the country.

"Food conditions in Germany have proved to be a great physical benefit," she said. "The only injurious shortage is in the milk supply, as that hits the children. Many a mother cannot secure enough to keep her baby alive. But that condition probably will be much better in the spring.

"You have heard talk of food riots. Do not consider them the violent affairs such as your riots in this country. They are merely expressions of dissatisfaction. The principal trouble is with the poor woman who has not had proper training in cooking. The does not know how to prepare the food that is on the market.

"That condition is being overcome by the work of the women's organizations. They are leaving recipes in the milk shops and the markets. These are changed every few weeks to give the women new ideas and a variety of dishes. I do my own marketing so that I may talk to the women in the shops and tell them how to prepare the foods.

"In Saxony and the Rhine factory districts, where there is little agriculture, there has been a real want, but conditions are being changed there through better organization and business methods in distributing the food.

"Germany has the most democratic system of food distribution imaginable. It is impossible for a multi-millionaire to get 5 cents' worth of milk that a poor women could not get. The only exception is Danish cream, which is extremely expensive and is not covered by the card system. The card system, which began with bread, has been extended to cereals, meats, milk, butter, soap and potatoes."

Frau Hanfstengi said the food situation will mean an evolution in German standards of housekeeping. The lesson taught is that moderation and temperance are of wonderful physical benefit, she asesrted. In her own family of four persons she gets along with cards for three people. Hard laborers, she said, need more food, and are able to get it.

Bon Marche (Incorporated). Sale Begins This Morning at 9

MAKING MAN AND JOB MEET

Woman Official Urges Passage of Employment Bureau Bill

(Cincinnati Enquirer).

Everyone interested in employment work and in the welfare of wage-earners should lend his assistance to the passage of the Nolan bill, providing for a bureau of employment in the United States Department of Labor, with a force and founds for conducting the work, declared Miss Hilda Muhlhauser, of the Department of Labor, in an address in Cincinnati. Exploitation of the working class, especially at the hands of private employment agencies, is an evil, she said, which will be reduced to a minimum by the enactment of this law.

For Cincinnati's Public Employment Bureau sha urged an intensification of the public spirit behind the project. Interstate regulation, however, she continued, especially is needed, because persons who are fined for violation of the Ohio law can go across the river into Kentucky and proceed from there to send men and women into Cincinnati.

In spite of the so-called war prosperity in America, said Miss Muhlhauser, there is need for a more perfect system in bringing the man and the job together, as shown by the fact that during the last month there were nearly 100,000 applicants for positions in the public employment bureaus of the country, showing in her opinion, that many men and women have not the positions for which they are best fitted.

SALTS FINE FOR ACHING KIDNEYS

We Eat Too Much Meat, Which Clogs Kidneys, Then Back Hurts and Bladder Bothers You.

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is harmless to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is harmless; inexpensive; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious complications.

A well-known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

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"OLIVER TWIST"

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MR. ROBERT EDESON

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"His Brother's Keeper"

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THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC. Wilmington, N. C.

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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

WILMINGTON

Wilmington is the financial center and clearing house for the Carolinas. In the past eight years the capital and surplus of the Wilmington banks have increased practically one million dollars and for the same period the deposits have increased four and one-half million dollars.

Wilmington is North Carolina's only deep water seaport. The total commerce on the Cape Fear river averaged annually $55,685,000 for five calendar years ending 1913. The Cape Fear river has a depth of 26 feet at mean low water. Eleven large water-front terminals are available for storage purposes.

Wilmington reaches out to the trade centers of the continent with five separate railway lines. Less than 24 hours by rail to New York. Regular steamboat service to New York by Clyde Steamship Co. Thirty passenger trains enter and leave Wilmington daily.

Wilmington handles one-fifth of the cotton crop of the two States. Total interior business financed in Wilmington, $50,000,000. Covers North and South Carolina with an annual jobbing business of $45,000,000.

Wrightsville and Carolina Beaches, located near Wilmington, are widely known and popular resorts. Over 100,000 visitors spend their annual vacations at these well known and easily accessible summer resorts.

The Wilmington district, embracing New Hanover and the five surrounding counties, is rich in agricultural advantages. The government recommends the fine soil types in this section. It is the favored district for intensive agriculture.

Wilmington leads the way in improved health conditions and is the recognized model for other cities. Dr. C. W. Stiles, of the United States Public Health Service, says New Hanover leads all counties in the South in improved sanitation.

The census population of Wilmington is 29,882. Is the largest distributing point south of Baltimore for the products of the Standard Oil Co. There are millions of feet of pine, gum and hardwoods available for manufacturing, and many successful wood-working plants.

Wilmington has good streets, good roads and good schools. It is an ideal place of residence.

MONDAY, JANUARY 22, 1917.

TOP O' THE MORNING.

The love of enjoyment for itself, even innocent enjoyment, weakens our spiritual powers.

—A. A. L.

Europe's war is costing more than it is worth.

There is always as much room for improvement as there is room at the top.

Don't try to make the hens lay. Keep young hens of various ages and leave it all to them.

Sometimes when we go too far with a thing we go so far that we can never get any further with it.

There is a proposition to use paper as a substitute for wood, but how would silk do as a substitute for paper?

The egg king is shipping millions of eggs to England. Somebody over there has put up the price to a dollar a dozen.

It is reported from Mississippi that Vardaman and Bilbo are at outs. If it's so, lots of people will maintain the strictest neutrality.

Tracing up that "leak" at Washington is about as difficult as tracing up the vicious gossip of the Garrulous Order of Whispering Sisters.

The South is buying more automobiles from the North than the North bought of cotton in 1914 when everybody was asked to "buy a bale".

Lawson appeared anxious to tell something, but the probability is that if they put him in jail for not telling what he knows he will think up something else to tell.

The heroism and daring of men and women today is as great as it ever was in the history of mankind. If men had as much moral courage as they possess of physical courage and fortitude, what a vastly different world this would be!

There are at least fifty forage crops, any dozen of which can be grown at a profit in any quarter of the South. Any land on which a farmer has to kill grass and weeds will grow from two to three forage crops a year. There are farmers who are doing it.

The President is urging Congress to speed up in order to get its work done by the date of its expiration, March 4. If the North Carolina Legislature continues much longer to do little more than introduce bills—many of them "big bills" of State-wide application and importance—it will be necessary for Governor Bickett to urge the General Assembly to speed up, in order to dispose of all the measures properly. There ought not to be the desperate rush the last few days of this session that has characterized former sessions.

The Chamber of Commerce of Wilmington has now got the big end of the proposition for the development of Eastern North Carolina. It is the live stock industry in which the industrial collaterals are packing houses, creameries, cheese factories, tanneries and shoe factories. The fertilizer element stands in a class by itself. These represent the wealth factors of diversified agriculture and back of it all is the profitable production of food and feed stuffs that make the country independent.

WHY WE LEAVE MEXICO

Our troops are now being withdrawn from Mexico and that is what Carranza has desired. It may make him stronger with the people if he can make them believe that it was by means of his diplomacy that the American troops under General Pershing are to return to American territory. Like as not, however, Villa will claim that he chased the American troops out of Mexico. Which will the Mexicans believe?

American critics of Carranza might be disposed to say that the Pershing expedition is leaving Mexico because of Carranza's obstinacy in refusing to consent to a joint agreement to protect the international boundary, but really it was a shrewd diplomatic play on the part of the Mexican first chief. He was between two fires, and this country had the intelligence to recognize his predicament.

Our troops were in Mexico accomplishing nothing, but really creating friction and making it hard on Carranza. He has been about as tolerant of our invasion as we could expect of him, and it is really marvelous that we have occupied the territory of a sister republic for several months without any serious manifestation of a hostile character.

General Carranza has acted very wisely on the whole, but now that we are leaving him with a free hand once more, it may not improve his chances to restore tranquility to his distracted country. It may strengthen Villa, but let us hope not.

It would be a gracious act if the American government would make known to the Mexican people that it was through deference to General Carranza and the provisional government, and not because of its failure to catch Villa, that it was decided to evacuate the territory of the sister republic. We have left Mexico because we had no further business there and because it embarrassed the efforts of the provisional government to handle their own national problem. Our withdrawal makes the provisional government the responsible party for tranquilizing Mexico and protecting American rights.

THE CLAN MACQUEEN

Among the notable books recently received by The Star is a rare one entitled the "MacQueens of Queensdale," published by the Observer Printing House, Charlotte, North Carolina. The typography is excellent and the binding is not only attractive but is particularly appropriate, since the covers consist of genuine cloth of the romantic Scotch plaid that so appeals to one's imagination and puts one in reveries of the most fascinating of all history. The work is a biographical sketch of Col. James MacQueen and his descendants, quite numerous and prominent in North Carolina whence some of the branches of the family have scattered into many other states. The group subject is the "Clan MacQueen," and the biography dates back for centuries and brings us up particularly to June 3 to 5, 1913, when the Clan MacQueen was organized at Maxton, N. C.

The book originated from a family sketch of the MacQueens prepared by Mrs. Annabella Bunting McElyea, of Maxton, a clan member and a lady of rare gifts as a writer and raconteur. However, the completer sketch is a revision of the original one, prepared for publication in the present form, dated in a prefatory note, Maxton, N. C., March 22, 1916. The genealogical table of the MacQueens dates back to King Robert Bruce, of Scotland, from whom descent is directly traced, and besides the family matter of immediate local interest in North Carolina, the chapters on the MacQueens of Queensdale involve Scottish feudal and clannish history of the most absorbing general interest.

The MacQueens of our own beloved North Carolina and its American "Scotland" are now quite a host, and the family history is but a part of the history of our own State and incidentally of our Nation's greatest tragedy—the war between the North and the South. The interest in the publication itself is so varied that it is difficult to refer to all its entertaining features, but Wilmington has a prominent place in it because of the fact that her own honored citizen, Mr. Henry C. MacQueen, president of the Murchison National Bank, is chief of the Clan MacQueen.

GOT TO HUSTLE FOR MEAT ANIMALS

With packing houses at Moultrie, Ga., Waycross, Ga., Statesboro, Ga., Macon, Ga., Augusta, Ga., Atlanta, Ga., Jacksonville, Fla., and Andalusia, Ala., a very considerable Southeast meat packing industry, as one may conceive, there is a tremendous demand for beef cattle, hogs and sheep. This group of packing houses necessarily will have to engage in sharp competition for the local supply of meat animals, but the managements of some of them are so enterprising that they are reaching out into five states for slaughter stock of all kinds. Those with the most scope to them will scoop the others unless they hustle for business.

None of them proposes to get left, however, for the one thing that all of them can do for themselves and the farmers is to promote and encourage the livestock industry. As a matter of necessity they will have to do that, and it means a very potential force in emphasizing the livestock opportunities for the farmers everywhere. The promotion of the livestock industry on systematic and intelligent lines must be a part of the plans of each packing house and creamery establishment, for each individual industry is the life of the other, and without both neither can expect to succeed. That is what the Southeastern group of packing houses is doing, as we may judge from this Columbus, Ga., special to the Atlanta Constitution:

"That there will be lively bidding for cattle and hogs raised in the southeastern states on the part of the several packing plants in this section is already evidenced by the campaign of education being waged by the more enterprising of these concerns.

"Some of these packing plants are a year or so old; others have just been completed, and still more are in course of erection. The problem with them just at present seems to be to get the material for their plants. It is predicted that at the rate the live stock industry is now growing in this section of the country this problem will cease to exist in a year or two, and that numbers of additional plants will be built.

"The management of a large packing plant recently established at Jacksonville expects to draw cattle hogs, sheep and goats to Jacksonville from five Southeastern states. A party of men representing that plant has been making a tour of west Georgia, getting in touch with the farmers, and will make a canvass of the whole southeastern territory. A live stock census is being taken in a general sort of way and the results tabulated in a card index system."

There is every reason why the live-stock industry should be developed in the South, the chief one being that it will increase Southern farm opportunities by at least 100 per cent. Nevertheless, it is not a mushroom industry that will grow up over night. It requires active promotion, and in many instances financing the small farmer for a start will prove to be one of the most practical steps to be taken by the banks and business men of the towns.

Wilmington, which is to be the seat of packing house and creamery industries, already is taking steps to promote and encourage the raising of pure bred cattle, hogs, sheep, goats and poultry. That is indicated in the forward looking movement for a pure bred stock show and livestock conference to be held in this city this spring under the auspices of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce and the Southern Settlement & Development Organization. The business men of Wilmington can be relied upon to subscribe the amount to defray the expense, for they know that in creating industries in the city and encouraging farm industry and settlement in Wilmington's tributary territory it will be like casting bread upon the waters—to "return after many days" ten fold by means of the packing and creamery industries in the city and the increased farm industry that will grow up in all this resourceful region.

Some people think that because a man falls down one time he is done for. A New York man who became a bankrupt a few years ago and caused his creditors a loss of $2,000,000 came right back on this year's deal and cleaned up kaleseed by the millions. He has paid up back debts from which the bankruptcy proceedings freed him, but he considered them honest obligations and wiped them out. You can't keep an honest working man down.

Fusion ultimately ends in confusion, a neither the Republicans nor the Progressives can make much by getting together, only to disagree about the fundamental principles that characterize the two parties. Owing to a difference in specific gravity, oil and water have never been mixed. The two elements can be shaken together, but they soon separate.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Mr. Hugh MacRae, the E. D. Latta of Wilmington, has been discouraged over failure to secure some desired legislation in the promotion of his development work in that city, and has given notice of his retirement from the Tidewater Power Company, and inferentially from the development of Wrightsville Beach and the suburban towns between, for which the electric line has been responsible. In doing so, Mr. MacRae took occasion to give expression to his confidence in the continued growth of Wilmington, together with assurance of his continued connection with the fortunes of the city. We should regard it as unfortunate for the community immediately concerned that anything should occur which would curtail the development plans worked out by a man like Mr. MacRae, and one who has already brought these plans to partial completeness. Any policy that would be calculated to curb the activities of a promoter of Mr. MacRae's abilities and energies should be one in the direction of discouragement, rather than of encouragement.—Charlotte Observer.

It is a rather queer thing that while Charlotte leads the State in total valuation of property returned for taxes, Winston-Salem pays State Treasurer Lacy more money than Charlotte does. Winston-Salem's additional contribution is made up from the item of personal property returned for taxation. The assessed value of real estate in Charlotte is $13,951,474; personal property, $5,101,236; railroad and other property, $4,284,692, making a total valuation of $23,337,402. On this Charlotte sends to the State Treasurer, $367,550.80. Winston-Salem has taxable real estate to the value of $8,246,816; personal property, $11,933,621; railroad, not listed; total, $20,180,440. Winston-Salem's contribution to the State Treasurer amounts to $782,202.54. The only other city approximating the class of Charlotte and Winston-Salem on the basis of State taxation is Wilmington. That city returns $12,042,930 in real estate; $3,007,996 in personal property; $2,232,499 in railroad and other property, making a total of $17,273,425, on which it pays $349,244.81. The real estate valuation of Raleigh, the Capital City, is $10,073,505; personal, $2,432,183; railroad, $1,202,585 a total of $13,708,273 from which $214,087.01 is turned into the Treasury. The real estate returns for Greensboro amount to $6,913,303; personal, $4,894,531; railroad, $406,778, total, $12,214,612—tax to the State Treasurer $174,891.71. Durham's contribution to the State Treasury amounts to only $279,620.43. The total valuation of that town is $20,638,217, of which about half is personal property. And then comes "A," which stands for Asheville, which, curiously enough with a total of valuation of only $15,614,361, leads the State in the amount of taxes collected—$1,097,610.31—the only North Carolina city in the millionaire class at the office of the State Treasurer. Asheville's real estate, not divided, is valued at $14,382,992. The personal property is left blank in the State Tax Commission's report. But here is something to study about: Asheville's receipts from licenses are $855,420.22—Charlotte's $28,287.50! in Wilmington they are $30,000 and a fraction, and in Winston-Salem, $514,171.83. That explains, to use a common expression, "a whole lot." It is easy enough to understand where the Winston-Salem licenses come from, but where does Asheville manage to raise such a comfortable amount?—Charlotte Observer.

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Bottles of 24
Bottles of 100

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SOCIAL SERVICE CONFERENCE IS TO BE HELD NEXT WEEK

"Health, Justice and a Chance" the Keynote—Meets in Raleigh.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 21. — "Health, justice and a chance" might be said to be the keynote of the Social Service Conference that is to be held in Raleigh, beginning Sunday, January 21, and continuing through the following Wednesday. Health of body and mind, justice as to social and economic rights and a chance for every child, for every person who has not yet had a chance, to develop naturally, socially and morally will be essentially the lines of thought for discussion and action at this conference. Prominent and interesting speakers will be on the daily program. The following sketch of Miss Kate Barnard, who makes the first address Sunday afternoon evidences the interest that her coming, and that of other prominent speakers, will receive on this occasion.

It was Kate Barnard, "Oklahoma's Kate," as she has been called, who puts justice into Oklahoma's state constitution. The way it happened, she says, was that "ten years ago everyone who wanted anything in Oklahoma was trying to put what he wanted into the new constitution. And there were all the poor and the helpless, and nobody fighting for them. So what was I to do?" She saw there was something to be done and the most natural thing for her was to pitch in and do it. She labored lustily for child labor bills and charity work and prison laws. But first she went to St. Louis herself and studied the factory life and the factory inspection there. Then she went to Chicago and, like Thomas Mott Osborne, lived among those whom she would later give her services to uplift.

The result of her untiring efforts was that into Oklahoma's statehood went compulsory education, prison laws, the prohibition of child labor—the things that Kate Barnard put there.

Sends Shoes to Galicia

Kinston, N. C., Jan. 21.—There is a big difference in the price of leather in the U. S. A. and Galicia. Ben. Snyder, a local cobbler, yesterday mailed to relatives in the war torn province three pairs, not of his own making, worth $13 in all. The same shoes in Galicia would cost $35 a pair, Snyder said. Prices of other things are proportionately high. Snyder sent the shoes to relatives. The postage was only 58 cents on the whole package.

IS INDIFFERENT TO MURDER.

Why Chicago Has Bad Record for Crime.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

This city has a bad record of crimes of violence because the city is indifferent to its record. Vigor of administration is needed to control the disorderly elements of a city, and vigor is not likely to be displayed so long as people accept crimes of violence as something to be expected and tolerated.

In Chicago there are societies for the prevention of almost everything under the sun except killing. Manslaughter seems to be regarded as a misdemeanor. If a little group wanted to get into an unbroken field of reform, it would start a movement against murder.

The theory prevailing here at the present seems to be one of guarding the individual from himself but not from others. It is important to see that the citizen does not hurt himself by looking at something in a moving picture show, but it does not seem so important to see that some one else does not kill him on his way home from the picture show. Manslaughter is almost an accepted means of settling differences of opinion, of getting something, of terminating a quarrel.

It is not half so preposterous as it sounds to say that we accept some murder cases as if the murderers had merely exercised a personal privilege.

The only time we show a flicker of interest is when the annual crime wave ripples in. It is about due now. Then we flutter a bit, but without getting any correction of the real trouble, which is indifference.

All the emphasis is placed upon policies which are designed to correct habits as they relate to the individual, habits which can be regulated by the individual himself. We are not protecting the individual in the matters in which he cannot protect himself.

CUSTOMERS HIS MESSENGERS.

Grocer Pays Purchasers 5 Per Cent to Carry Their Goods Home.

(From the Duluth Herald.)

A grocer in Fond du Lac, Wis., has introduced an interesting system. He calls it the "cash and carry system."

If his customers pay cash for their goods he throws off 5 per cent. If they carry their purchases home he throws off another 5 per cent. If the family's grocery bill is $25 a month that means a saving of $2.50—which would make a tidy addition to the savings bank balance.

The plan, it is reported, takes well with this grocer's customers. Moreover, he is tickled with himself. It saved him the expense of putting on more delivery wagons, which he would have had to do if he hadn't adopted this system. It has increased his trade. It has given him the benefit of cash in the till instead of credit on the books. It seems to be beneficial all around.

It isn't exactly new, of course. There are shops that do something like the same thing; that is, by selling for cash only and doing no delivering, they can and do sell goods cheaper, and many take advantage of the opportunity to be thrifty.

The cost of living is vastly higher than it used to be before the days of credit and telephone ordering, when mother used to put a basket on her arm and go shopping. And one of the reasons why the cost of living is higher is that credit and delivery both cost money, to which, of course, the consumers have to pay.

Hawley May Bring Suit.

Kinston, N. C., Jan. 21.—It is intimated that "Dude" Hawley, whose nickname comes from his faultless attire, alias "D. D." and John Hawley, will bring suit to recover between $200 and $300 which it cost him to prove an alibi when he was arrested in connection with a highway robbery last week. Hawley was implicated by one of the principals, who afterwards repudiated the charge. Just who the suit would be directed against is not revealed. Counsel for the State and Hawley engaged in a spirited tilt in the police court when the latter stated that the defendant had been done an injustice and should be reimbursed.

STOP CALOMEL! TAKE DODSON'S LIVER TONE

New Discovery! Takes Place of Dangerous Calomel—It Puts Your Liver To Work Without Making You Sick—Eat Anything—It Can Not Salivate—Don't Lose a Day's Work!

I discovered a vegetable compound that does the work of dangerous, sickening calomel and I want every reader of this paper to try a bottle and if it doesn't straighten you up better and quicker than salivating calomel just go back to the store and get your money.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your thirty feet of bowels of the sour bile and constipation poison which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable.

I guarantee that one spoonful of this harmless liquid liver medicine will relieve the headache, biliousness, coated tongue, ague, malaria, sour stomach or any other distress caused by a torpid liver as quickly as a dose of vile, nauseating calomel, besides it will not make you sick or keep you from a day's work. I want to see a bottle of this wonderful liver medicine in every home here.

Calomel is poison—it's mercury—it attacks the bones, often causing rheumatism. Calomel is dangerous. It sickens—while my Dodson's Liver Tone is safe, pleasant and harmless. Eat anything afterwards, because it can not salivate. Give it to the children because it doesn't upset the stomach or shock the liver. Take a spoonful tonight and wake up feeling fine and ready for a full day's work.

Get a bottle! Try it! If it doesn't do exactly what I say, tell your dealer to hand your money back. Every druggist and store keeper here knows me and knows of my wonderful discovery of a vegetable medicine that takes the place of dangerous calomel.

DOUBT IF STACY WILL RUN

Friends Believe He Will Remain On Bench Rather Than Run for Congress Two Years Hence

Friends of Judge W. P. Stacy, whose name has been mentioned as a possible candidate two years hence for Congress from the Sixth district, doubt if he would consider leaving the bench at that time to make the race. They do not deny that there is a possibility of his becoming a candidate but point out that in the event that he did, it would be because he would feel he could render a large service by so doing than in his present omcial capacity.

Those close to Judge Stacy believe he will remain on the bench for the next several years and do not think he is giving any consideration to the rumors that have been circulated to the effect that he would retire two years from now to make the race for Congress.

If Judge Stacy is giving any consideration to making the congressional race at any time in the future, he has given no intimation of it. He has been almost constantly engaged with court duties since his appointment as judge a year ago and is now holding court at Greenville. No man on the bench in North Carolina has acquitted himself more creditably than the Wilmington man. He has had to sit as judge in some of the most important cases in North Carolina during the past year and his decisions have uniformly been so fair and just as to meet with general approval.

A favorite pastime just now is picking candidates to run for Congress, but so far as the Sixth district is concerned, there is very little of a definite nature to base any predictions upon. There are always plenty of candidates in this district and there will likely be no dearth of them next time. Congressman Godwin is expected, of course, to be a candidate to succeed himself and whoever may try for his place is sure of a warm fight whatever the result may be.

As stated whatever guesses have been made that Judge Stacy would run have been pure guesses and based upon nothing definite in the way of fact further than that Judge Stacy is recognized as good congressional timber, who could represent the district with credit to himself and his constituency.

Friends of Representative L. Clayton Grant have suggested that he would make a good man for the place. They believe that he is well qualified for the position and point to his record as one that entitles him to recognition. However, this is more guessing that is based upon nothing tangible in fact. Representative Grant is busy with his duties in the Legislature and it is giving no time to building political fences.

REPRESENTATIVE GRANT SPENT THE WEEK-END IN THE CITY

Held Conference With Chairman Woodus Kellum, of Board of Education

Representative L. Clayton Grant spent the week-end in Wilmington with his family, returning to Raleigh on the early train today. The lower house adjourned Saturday until 3 o'clock this afternoon, so that Mr. Grant will be on hand upon its re-convening.

Mr. Grant conferred yesterday with Chairman Woodus Kellum, of the Board of Education, with reference to the appointment of members of this body and other school matters. The question of Mr. Gieschen's resignation was discussed among other things. While Representative Grant will likely have some statement to make relative to his attitude about the appointment of members of the board, he had nothing to say last night. Chairman Kellum likewise stated that he had nothing to say. He added that there were no new developments in the situation.

Since Representative Grant had nothing to say until later, it is not improbable that the Board of Education will have a meeting today. It is likely that Mr. Gieschen's resignation will be acted upon. From a statement made several days ago by Mr. B. Solomon, a member of the board, it appears that there is nothing for the board to do except to accept the resignation, which will make two vacancies to be filled.

LITERARY SOCIETY MEETS

Birthday Anniversary of Robert E. Lee Celebrated at High School.

The anniversary of the birthday of Robert E. Lee was fittingly observed by the Bradley literary society of the High School on Friday. Miss Martha Rogers, of the junior class, president of the society, presided. The High School orchestra, recently organized under the leadership of Mr. Morgan Fenley, played a number of enjoyable selections. Edna Shaw, of the junior class, gave a declamation on "Aycock on Robt. E. Lee." The "Sword of Lee" was the declamation given by Beulah Huggins, of the freshman class. Charles Savenaugh of the junior class gave Webster's "Liberty and Union." Edward Manning, of the junior class, gave a reading entitled "The Best is Yet to Be." Fannie Thompson, of the junior class, gave reading entitled "Little Grimn of Tennessee," and Annie Taylor of the freshman class, gave one entitled "Mary Jane."

At the chapel exercises at the High School Wednesday morning, Miss Catherine Vollers sang a number of selections which were very much enjoyed.

IMPROVEMENTS AT SEASHORE

Hotel Will Have Dining Room Enlarged and Grounds Improved.

Fifteen thousand dollars will be spent by the stockholders of the Seashore Hotel at Wrightsville Beach in beautifying the resort before the opening of the coming season, according to an announcement made Saturday by Mr. Joseph H. Hinton, chairman of the building committee of the company.

Among the principal improvements that will be made, will be the enlargement of the spacious dining room, which will be done by enclosing portions of the porch, immediately adjacent, and including them in the dining hall. The walls will be enclosed with glass in order to give the guests a fine view of the ocean while they are at their meals.

Under the direction of Mr. Frank B. Meade, landscape gardner of the Tidewater Power Company, considerable attention will be devoted to the beautifying of the hotel grounds.

FARMERS MUST ORDER EARLY

Important That Railroads Co-Operate In Transportation of Fertilizers to Avoid Acute Situation.

Farmers must order their fertilizers earlier this season than they have been doing and the railroads must give preference over other bulky freight to all merchantdise for agricultural purposes or there will be such a serious delay as to prevent proper spring planting, according to those in close touch with the situation.

The car shortage continues to be so acute that unless these precautions are observed there will be a glut in transportation that will be disastrous to farmers. The Atlantic Coast Line and other Southern railroads began work weeks ago preparing for the handling of the heavy shipments. A campaign of publicity has been conducted and it is believed will aid materially in preventing a congestion.

The last issue of Southern Farming states that the car shortage is so acute that some railroads are disposed not to accept agricultural supplies for shipment, such as implements, seeds, fertilizers, lime and chemicals. The car shortage increased from about 20,000 on September 1 to 150,000 on December 1.

"Two things simply must be done to prevent a glut in transportation this winter and spring," says this paper, "that will be disastrous upon thousands of farms ,by delaying the arrival of supplies:

"1. The farmer must order weeks and months earlier than usual everything he expects to have come by freight.

"2. The railroads must give preference over other bulky freights to all merchandise for agricultural uses.

"Unless these two things are done, plant food, seeds and implements required for spring planting may not arrive until 30 or 60 days after the latest date has passed at which they can be employed profitably. The labor shortage on railroads and in factories further complicates the situation. It is a war hazard."

The National Fertilizer Association has recently issued a bulletin showing how transportation companies can help reduce the cost of growing food and clothes and thereby increase their earnings. The circular explains that fertilizers are necessary in order to have larger yields and that the latter naturally increases the revenue of the railroads.

"For some time the harvests have hardly taken care of the world's needs," says the bulletin issued by the National Fertilizer Association. "Population has increased faster than production. Since the war agricultural methods have been upset. High ocean freights and governmental embargoes have prevented the customary international movements of ingredients necessary for the making of manufactured manures. Ammunition demands have reduced the supply of raw materials used in fertilizer manufacture.

"Farm products are high and town folks are cross. In this country ominous demands are made for embargo on the exportation of food products that their cost may be kept within the buying power of our people.

"The difference between natural farm field yields and man's present necessities consists largely in the amount of outside plant food supplied the growing crop. The fertilizer industry is based on the knowledge that plants require food. The plant food is shipped away when grain, cotton or livestock leave the farm."

It is pointed out that fertilizer is plant food and is as necessary for plants as is corn for livestock or meat for man. Corn and livestock mean much to the transportation companies, so do wheat and flour, barley and oats.

"The fertilizer industry pays transportation companies over $30,000,000 in direct freight, in assembling and distributing their product. This is merely the beginning of earning for the common carrier.

"Railway prosperity depends on tonnage and tonnage from the fields is the most important of all. Fertilizer tonnage begets farm tonnage. Farm tonnage begets farm buying with heavy shipments of manufactured products from busy city industries, greater travel and better times all around.

"The future growth of railways serving agricultural sections is largely dependent on the growth of the fertilizer industry. A ton of fertilizer handled by a transportation company will develop more tons of miscellaneous freight than any article it carries.

"Local fertilizer distributors advise that farmers are planning to use large quantities of fertilizer on their spring planting. Their experience the last two years with small yields and high growing cost, due largely to light fertilizer application, has forced this decision. Market prices for farm products are in their favor. Manufacturers are preparing to meet this demand as far as it is possible to do so.

"Ingredients must be assembled before finished goods can be shipped as goods must cure out before they can be used. When ready they must be placed in the farmers' hands by planting time, if they are to be used.

"Materials for a fairly large tonnage can be had if they can be assembled and the product distributed in time for use. Can this be done? Will there be cars enough? Will transportation companies give preference to this all-important movement or shove higher class one-way freight ahead of it. Will the distributor do his share towards securing orders for early shipment? Will the user order early."

In conclusion the circular asks that fertilizer ingredients and fertilizers shall have the right of way over higher class freights during the short accumulating and distributing season, and asks further that the railways keep sufficient switch engines in the yards to pull fertilizer trains regularly; that they make every effort to keep their equipment in serviceable condition; that they discourage the practice of forwarding freights to ports for ocean shipment before vessels are available; that they instruct their agents to use every effort to have cars at fertilizer distributing points unloaded rapidly; that their local agents urge fertilizer buyers to order in maximum car lots; that operating superintendents keep in close touch with fertilizer manufacturing plants.

Full co-operation is promised on the part of the membership that the planter may receive the largest possible tonnage during the prevalence of the unusual conditions now existing to the end that the public may get "more and better from the farm."

PREACHES ABOUT PREACHERS

Rev. Dr. John Jeter Hurt Explains the Many Advantages Ministry Offers For Doing Good.

That the ministry today is still the noblest of all callings and that no other profession or occupation offers such a wide field of service is the belief of Rev. Dr. John Jeter Hurt, pastor of the First Baptist church. "Some things About Preachers Other People Ought to Know" was the subject of very helpful and instructive sermon by him last night which was heard by a congregation that filled the large auditorium of the church to its utmost capacity.

"There was a man sent from God" was the text chosen by the preacher, this being a clause of the sixth verse of the first chapter of John. Dr. Hurt pointed out that every minister must first of all be a man, must have a mission, must bring a message and in conclusion discussed the question of compensation, which he thought involves much more than mere dollars and cents.

By way of introduction Dr. Hurt replied to a recent article in the Outlook on "Why I Do Not Want My Boy to Be A Minister." One of the reasons given was the inadequate income. Dr. Hurt thought that while the ministry is not a money-making profession a man who is faithful to his work certainly need not have fears that he will not be taken care of. As to the lack of liberty, which was assigned as another reason, Dr. Hurt declared that a minister ought not to want to go to some places of amusement that some men like to attend. As to the charge that freedom of thought is not possible in the ministry, Dr. Hurt declared that the minister has the windest range of thought to deal with of any man.

Dr. Hurt has no sympathy with the idea that a preacher need be anything less than a man in the fullest extent. The pulpit is not the place for mollycoddles, he thought, and indeed he know of no place where real courage is more essential.

The mission of a preacher, he stated, is the greatest of all missions because he is "sent from God." He comes as the intermediary between God and man. He must reconcile an old time Gospel to a new time age. It is his mission to preach the eternal Gospel of God to a dying world. It is his task to comfort the stricken and sorrowing, to encourage the tired and wearied ones, to inspire the weak, to uplift those in trouble and to help the needy.

While the minister must have courage to do his work, this is not sufficient. He must have heart full of sympathy. He must preach the Gospel of repentance. Dr. Hurt declared that a minister who does his duty will preach sensational sermons. If he condemn sin and wrong, his sermons are bound to be sensational. Christ was sensational because he put to flight the evil spirits, called the unrighteous to repentance and made those who were engaged in wrong doing think about it.

As to compensation, Dr. Hurt pointed out that no man can expect to get rich in the ministry. He had never known a preacher who did. In the nature of things it is impossible. However, he believed that every man who did his duty might expect to be taken care of. After all the greatest compensation is that which money cannot buy. It is the love and appreciation of those to whom he ministers. He wins the confidence and esteem of men, which is worth more than any material thing.

MR S. SEIGLER DIED YESTERDAY AFTER LINGERING ILLNESS

Was for Many Years Engaged in Furniture Business Here.

Mr. S. Seigler, an old and respected resident of this city, died at his home, No. 215 South Front street, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after having been in failing health for more than a year. He was 58 years old. Funeral services will not be conducted until the arrival of his son, Mr. Robert A. Seigler, who is connected with the traffic department of the Associated Press at Chicago.

Mr. Seigler was born in Berlin, Germany, in 1859 and came to America in 1871, settling in New York. In 1878, at the age of 19, he moved to Dillon, S. C., where he was engaged in the mercantile business until 1898. He held the distinction of building the first store house in the city of Dillon. He came to Wilmington in 1898, and engaged in the furniture business, until about a year ago, when he was forced to retire on account of his failing health.

He was married in Dillon to Miss Sarah E. Dees, who died in 1906. Of this union, five children, three sons and two daughters survive. They are Messrs. Rogert A. Seigler, of Chicago; S. Seigler, Jr., and Archie Seigler, of Wilmington; Mrs. G. T. Keen, of Wilmington, and Mrs. E. G. Fike, of Detroit, Mich. He was married for the second time to Miss Julia L. Allen, of Wilmington, who with two little daughters, Misses Jennie R. and Julia A. Seigler, survive him.

Mr. Seigler was for many years a member of Grace Methodist church. He was also a member of the Woodmen of the World.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

Nearly 2,000 Answered Present Yesterday at Various Churches

Nearly two thousand people, or to be exact 1,921 attended Sunday school services yesterday in the various churches of the city that reported their attendance. The First Baptist led all the others by a good margin, their rolls showing that 418 answered present at their service yesterday. The others were closely bunched.

The standng and attendance of those churches reporting to The Star are as follows: First Baptist 418; Calvary Baptist, 294; Southside Baptist, 287; Delgado Baptist, 276; St. Paul's Lutheran, 234; Fifth Avenue Methodist, 220; Bladen Street Methodist, 143.

LECTURE AT ACADEMY TONIGHT

Peter Collins Will Speak on "What Is Wrong With The World"

Mr. Peter Collins, of Massachusetts, an orator and lecturer of National repute, will deliver his famous lecture on "What is Wrong With the World", at the Academy of Music tonight at 8 o'clock under the auspices of the local council of the Knights of Columbus.

The lecture is absolutely free from bitterness and is a part of the educational campaign being conducted by the Supreme Council of the Knights of Columbus. The public is cordially invited to attend. There will be no charge for admission.

CORN CLUB PRIZES AWARDED

Roger W. Hewlett, of Wilmington, Winner In New Hanover—Allison Overman Winner for State

Roger W. Hewlett, of Wilmington, was the winner of the prize for New Hanover county in the North Carolina Corn Club Contest for 1916. He produced 86.9 bushels at a cost of 18 cents a bushel. There were 3,257 boys and girls entered in the Corn Clubs of the State and of this number 891 made reports.

G. Kilmer Hewitt, of Shallotte, was the winner in Brunswick with a total of 43.5 bushels, at a cost of 66 cents a bushel; Willie Wood, of Bug Hill, was the winner in Columbus with a total of 56. 7 bushels, produced at a cost of 21 cents a bushel; Herbert Middleton, of Warsaw, was the winner in Duplin with a total of 55 bushels, produced at a cost of 50. 5 cents a bushel; Clarence Tatum, of Watha, was the winner in Pender with a total of 50 bushels, produced at a cost of 49. 4 cents a bushel; Duncan L. Smith, of St. Pauls, winner in Robeson county with a total of 86. 9 bushels at a cost of 25. 3 cents a bushel; Broadus Melvin, of White Oak, in Bladen county with 89. 4 bushels at a cost of 25 cents.

Allison Overman, of Kelly, in Wayne county, has been declared the winner of the State in a decision rendered by the office of Agricultural clubs of the Agricultural Extension service. This young man produced 120. 7 bushels of corn at a cost of 25. 5 cents a bushel and his total score was higher than any other member in the clubs, though four other members produced more corn on an acre of land.

Allison has been a member of the Corn Clubs for three years and has always put forth great effort to secure a large yield of corn. Last year he made 70 7 bushels at a cost of 35 cents per bushel. He has been carefully selecting his seed corn in the field for the last three years and has used a local variety, "Walter Myatt's." Some winter cover crop has also been used on his land in the winter, to be turned under in the fall. It can be seen, therefore, that up-to-date methods through a period of years was responsible for the prize being awarded as it was.

There were enrolled in the Corn Clubs as conducted by the North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service, 3,257 boys and girls for the 1916 season. Of this number 891 made reports. Those who reported produced 48,829.4 bushels of corn, with an average per acre yield of 54.8 bushels. This is about 34 bushels above the State average.

To raise the 48,829.4 bushels of corn it cost the members $19,152.71, including a rent charge of $5 per acre for each acre of land in the contest. This made the corn cost an average of 39 cents per bushel. The value of this corn at $1 per bushel is $48,829.40, which leaves a net profit for the work of $29,676.69.

In addition to the above complete reports which were sent in, there were received 149 incomplete reports, totaling 2,905 bushels. A number of coenties sent in reports which were not complete because of the work suffering by the drouth and floods of the late spring and early summer. A number of these acres made some corn, but not enough, according to the member's way of thinking, to justify him keeping accurate records of his work. If these had been counted, the total number of bushels would have been 51,-734.4.

POLICEMAN AND AMAZON HAVE SPECTACULAR SCRAP

Officer Frank George Won Decision From Polly Wright, Colored.

Policeman Frank George has never hunted jaguars and panthers in the Rocky Mountains, but he got a pretty fair impression yesterday of how it feels to try to take one alive. Mr. George was sent out yesterday morning armed with a warrant for the arrest of one Polly Wright, colored, charged with stealing a skirt from another negress.

When the officer arrived on the scene at Third and Nun streets he found his quary all right, but Polly had not the least idea of having her Sunday afternoon cut in two by an enforced visit to the municipal bastile. Consequently when the policeman went through the form of putting her under arrest, Polly flew into action like a tabby cat when a bull dog ventures too close to the lair of her cubs.

While the woman's long and pointed nails made an aerial attack on the policeman's visage, her equally sharp pointed shoes made a submarine dive at his shins, and her masked battery armed with 32 gnashing teeth, concentrated its entire attention on other unprotected portions of the peace guardian's anatomy.

The battle finally ended in the policeman's favor, however, and so Miss Wright will grace the Recorder's court with her presence this morning, and tell Recorder George Harriss what she has to say on charges of larceny and resisting an officer.

CAPTAIN TAYLOE DISPLAYS CHIVALRY OF THE OLD SOUTH

Is Thrown Overboard Attempting to Aid Pretty Philadelphia Girl

Press dispatches tell of a thrilling experience of Captain A. K. Tayloe, of the Second North Carolina infantry stationed at El Paso, Texas. The captain, who is a member of the medical corps, has been in San Francisco and other points in California for some time, and while in San Diego he took a boat trip to Corpus Christi Island, one of the group of the Coronadoes, in the Pacific ocean. The boat carrying the sight seers passed an incoming steamer from Seattle and the huge swells from it broke over the smaller boat and Captain Tayloe in a mad endeavor to save a young lady from an apparently fatal fall was tripped by a rope and thrown into the ocean. He was quickly rescued and immediately gave his services to the beautiful Philadelphia girl who had been stunned by a violent fall, she having been thrown from the bow of the boat, her head striking an iron ring on the deck, causing a painful though not serious wound on the forehead. On reaching San Diego the young army surgeon ordered a taxi cab and drove the lady to the home of friends where she was visiting and rendered the necessary surgical and medical attention. Everybody on the boat was loud in their praises of the splendid spirit displayed by Captain Tayloe and no one said nicer things than the young lady herself, declaring that Southern chivalry still lives.

Captan Tayloe is a widely known North Carolina surgeon, and has a host of friends in the North Carolina brigade. He being an unmarried man and a great admirer of beautiful women, this may be the beginning of a romance, who can tell? W. F. M.

THRIFT DAY

Annual Observance

SATURDAY FEBRUARY 3.

Again the thought of the nation turns to Thrift. Throughout the country attention is being given to making prosperity permanent. Everywhere conservation is uppermost in the thoughts of progressive people.

Our Officers extend a cordial invitation to observe the day by opening a Bank Account or increasing the one already established.

Register additional Thrift through this Institution.

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

COR. FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

"Live Within Your Means"

This Is the First Step Towards Saving Money

Resources Over Three Million Dollars

The second is in banking what you save regularly at our bank each week.

4 Per Cent. interest will be added, and it helps a lot.

Don't delay getting your Savings Account started.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 PRINCESS STREET

"Paynes Service Makes Payne's the Place"

Trust your Prescriptions to us—Accuracy our watchword.

A registered druggist always in charge.

The Payne Drug Company

'PHONE 520. 5th and Red Cross Sts.

Pimples Disappear

There is one remedy that seldom fails to clear away all pimples, blotches and other skin eruptions and that makes the skin soft, clear and healthy.

Any druggist can supply you with zemo, which generally overcomes all skin diseases. Acne, eczema, itch, pimples, rashes, black heads in most cases give way to zemo. Frequently, minor blemishes disappear overnight. Itching usually stops instantly. Zemo is a safe, antiseptic liquid, clean, easy to use and dependable. It costs only 25c; an extra large bottle, $1.00. It will not stain, is not greasy or sticky and is positively safe for tender, sensitive skins.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

To Whom It May Concern:

There is due and payable to the Young Men's Christian Association of Wilmington on pledges to the Building Fund the sum of $13,169.94 as of January 1st 1917. The money is badly needed by the Association to meet its obligations, which were contracted for in good faith based on the pledges to the Building Fund. The pledges were made and received by the Association in good faith, and those owing on such pledges are expected to keep their part of the contract. You will be advised of the amount in a few days, and settlement will be expected promptly. Payments may be made at the Home Savings Bank or at the Office of the Association.

H. LACY HUNT, President;
J. F. ROACHE, Chairman;
Finance Committee.

The First Peep of Spring

We begin Monday with our first showing of

Ladies' and Misses' Spring Suits and Millinery

Never so much as today have bright, new ideas been such factors in garment selling. Every woman wants something that's different—Individuality is the keynote.

Our Spring Models are sure to delight you with their clean cut novelty and distinctiveness without freakishness.

We show only a few this week, but we are confident they will be received with enthusiasm.

PRICED $19.95 TO $30.00.

The New Millinery we show are Satin and combinations of Satin and Lisere Braids, in sailor and small novelty shapes. Colors are Black, Navy, Brown and Green.

PRICED $2.25 TO $4.95.

Belk-Williams Comp'y

Weak Kidneys regulated and made strong by the celebrated Shivar Mineral Water. Positively guaranteed by money-back offer. Tastes fine; costs a trifle. Delivered anywhere by our Wilmington Agents, Elvington's Pharmacy, Cor. 2nd and Princess Sts.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

—Mrs. Max Warshauer and son have returned from a visit to relatives in Kingstree and Manning, S. C.

* * *

Miss Mabel Pendergrast, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Farrar, has returned to her home in Newton.

* * *

Tickets for the Ambulance Corps exhibition may be had at the door, at Yates book store, or at Elvington's Pharmacy.

* * *

Mrs. J. W. Fleet and daughter, Miss Ida, who have been visiting their daughter and sister, Mrs. H. B. Tice, in Beloit, Wis., have returned home.

* * *

Mrs. J. M. Brown and daughters, the Misses Lois and Myrtle, of Kinston, who have been visiting in the city, left Saturday for Goldsboro, where they will spend a while with relatives.

* * *

The Woman's Missionary Society of St. Andrews' Presbyterian church will have a musical and literary evening Tuesday, January 23rd, at 8:30 in the Memorial hall, directed by Misses Julia Post and Rachel Pearsall. A silver offering will be taken at the door for missions. The public is cordially invoted.

* * *

MISS CASSIE SELLERS THE BRIDE OF MR. JOHN CONFER

Mr. John Confer and Miss Cassie I. Sellers, of this city, were married yesterday afternoon by Rev. M. T. Plyler, pastor of Grace Methodist church, at his residence, No. 401 North Second street. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Confer left on the 6:45 train for Warsaw, from where they will motor across the country to Raleigh and other points. Mr. Confer is a popular young traveling man, being connected with the Atlantic Paint and Varnish Company, of this city.

* * *

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED AT UNIQUE PARTY FRIDAY NIGHT

"Pine Castlette," the attractive home of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Price, in Sunset Park, was the charming setting on Friday night of a "congratulation shower," the guests of honor being Miss Carrie Bowen and Mr. J. B. Fenley. Heart shaped souvenirs served with the buffet supper, and melodies of love told the story to the members of the family gathered around the huge log fire, showering sparks right merrily.

The wedding is set for the early Spring, and is of interest to a wide circle of friends.

* * *

WOMEN'S PAROCHIAL SOCIETY AT KINSTON GIVES DINNER

Kinston, N. C., Jan. 21. — Thirty or 40 men, members of St. Mary's Episcopal church, were guests of the Women's Parochial Society of the church at a dinner in the parish house next the edifice on King street, Friday night. The event was one of the most interesting of a social nature in the history of the parish. Nearly all the officials and a number of other representative members of St. Mary's were present to testify to the perfection of the hospitality and culinary ability of the society's members. Sincerity and an atmosphere of ease mingled with refinement marked the affair. It had been intended to have a few out-of-town Episcopalians, lay and clergy, present, but this was found impracticable. "Getting together" was the main object, and it was attained in fullest measure.

Mr. G. V. Cowper, who from his proficiency gained at the bar and in public life, was best qualified to so serve, was the toast-master. Speakers during the evening were Rev. John H. Griffith, the rector; Dr. Ira M. Hardy, Dr. Chas. B. Woodley, Messrs. D. F. Wooten, R. C. Strong, T. W. Mewborn, John G. Dawson, Chester A. Walsh, T. A. Martin and Wayne Mitchell. The clergy, medical and legal professions, banking, tobacco and mercantile interests, press and city officialdom, quite aside from the main subject, were represented by those called upon by Mr. Cowper to speak. The most interesting occurrence during the evening was the presentation by the guests of a bouquet to the president of the Parochial Society, Mrs. C. A. Jeffress, a charming personality and very active church worker. The parish house was a cozy setting for the pleasant affair. The diners and their hostesses could not have desired more success for the occaion.

* * *

AMBULANCE CORPS PICTURES HAVE AROUSED ENTHUSIASM

The remarkable films of the American Ambulance Corps in France to be snown at the Hemenway school on the afternoon and evening of January 23rd, with a matinee on the 24th at 3:30 and 8:30 have created great enthusiasm wherever shown. The city of Wilmington is favored in having the films here through the efforts of the ladies who have relatives or friends in the corps and who desired to give to this city an opportunity of knowing what this corps was and is accomplishing on the battlefields of France.

The pictures are of intense interest, bringing as they do a realization of the incidents occurring daily amid the scenes of carnage. The pictures of the ambulance corps in action, are the only ones of their kind shown anywhere. No one can witness these pictures, it is said, without in some degree comprehending the immensity and variety of modern warfare.

The original entertainment is causing widespread interest, and many prominent ladies of the city will act as patronesses, and a number of young ladies dressed in the effective costumes of the English and French nurses will serve as ushers and aids.

Th patronesses are as follows: Mrs. C. C. Covington, Mrs. W. M. Creasy, Mrs. Arthur Einstein, Mrs. Thomas H. Wright, Mrs M. J. Corbett, Mrs. A. S. Williams, Mrs. Theodore G. Empie, Mrs. C. Van Leuven, Mrs. Justin White, Mrs. J. V. Grainger, Mrs. F. L. Huggins, Mrs. Hugh MacRae, Mrs. Walter Sprunt, Mrs. James Sears, Mrs. Robert Northrop, Mrs. Louisa Wright, Mrs. Phillip Warland Delano, Mrs. Louis Moore, Mrs. Joseph W. Yates, Mrs. W. M. Atkinson, Mrs. A. B. Skelding, Mrs. W. N. Harriss, Miss Jean Wood.

The aids are: Miss Emily Kenan, chairman; Misses Elise Smith, Mary Bellamy, Julia Faison, Kate Faison, Louise Wise, Caroline Holmes, May Carmichael, Alice Walker, Essie Harriss, Marie Grainger, Jane Meares, Katherine Williams, Louise Worth, Kate Northrop, Mary Wright Taylor.

ANNUAL MEETING IS HELD

Stockholders of Dispatch Publishing Company Elect Officers

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Dispatch Publishing Co. was held Saturday afternoon. This was the first meeting since the company took over the Wilmington Dispatch. After the reports of the officers were made, the board of directors were re-elected as follows; Messrs. W. B. Cooper, W. E. Lawson, James Owen Reilly, Thos. W. Davis and Thos. E. Cooper.

The directors met immediately after the adjournment of the meeting of the stockholders and re-elected the following officers: President, W. B. Cooper; Vice president, Thos. W. Davis; treasurer and general manager W. E. Lawson; secretary James Owen Reilly.

DEATH OF MRS. HARDWICK.

Aged Woman Died at James Walker Memorial Hospital Yesterday.

Mrs. Sarah Hardwick, one of the oldest residents of the city, died at the James Walker Memorial Hospital, at 2:30 yesterday afternoon, after a lingering illness. She was 77 years old. Mrs. Hardwick had outlived most of her generation, and is survived by no near relatives. Funeral services will be conducted from her late residence, No. 10 Castle street, at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, by Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, patsor of the First Presbyterian church. Interment will be made at Oakdale.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY

To View The Battles of Europe At Close Range

The people of Wilmington will have an opportunity this week, to actually see as well as hear of the events that are daily happening in the terrific struggle between the nations of Europe. The splendid pictures to be shown at the Victoria this week of the actual battles between the contending armies, and at the Hemenway school of the operations of the American Ambulance Corps just behind the fighting lines, will bring the whole conflict before one just as vividly as if they were actual spectators or participants in these exciting scenes and actions.

The pictures at Hemenway school should be of particular interesting, as they show in detail the movements and works of the ambulances amid shot and shell, and the courage and heroism exhibited by the American drivers of the ambulances and the American doctors attending them in their work of mercy and succor to the wounded.

American doctors and ambulance drivers minister to the wounded and mangled soldiers of both armies, and of these men, our fellow Americans, and their noble deeds, the country should and does feel justly proud.

SERVICES FOR GREEKS

Rev. G. Avramopullos Preached to Local Colony Yesterday Morning

Rev. G. Avramopullos pastor of the Greek Orthodox church of Norfolk, Va., delivered an interesting and inspiring sermon to the members of the local Greek colony at the Parish House of St. John's Episcopal church at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Memorial services were held for Mr. Athatios Kazakides, a Wilmington confectioner, who died recently.

During the afternoon, Mr. Avramopullos performed baptismal services for several Greek children of the city.

At 8 o'clock last night, a wedding ceremony was performed in the Royal Cafe building, when Mr. John Adriacopulos, of Columbia, S. C. and Miss Dimitria Likolacopulou, of Wilmington were married. Rev. Mr. Avramopullos performed the ceremony.

W. O. W. to Have Installation.

The local lodge of the Woodmen of the World will have an installation of officers in the Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Third and Princess streets, at 8 o'clock tonight. After the installation there will be a smoker with refreshments. All visiting Woodmen in the city are invited to attend.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Among the arrivals at the Wilmington yesterday were E. M. Hofelner, Greensboro; R. E. Marks, J. C. Jones, J. N. Marks, Broadway; A. W. MacNair, Tarboro.

—Among the arrivals at the Orton yesterday were S. P. Gregory, Rocky Mount; W. E. Patterson, New Bern; W. S. Chadwick, Beaufort; E. W. Hargett, Kinston; W. L. Robbins, Phoenix; G. W. Crawford, Greensboro; E. G. Brown, Chadbourn.

BELGIAN COMMISSSION IS TO PLAN ANOTHER YEAR'S WORK

Officers This Week Will Discuss Raising of $150,000,000

New York, Jan. 21.—The American commission for relief in Belgium is preparing for at least another year's work and the necessity of raising approximately $150,000,000 more will be discussed by the officers of the commission here this week ,according to Herbert C. Hoover, chairman, who arrived here today from Liverpool.

Mr. Hoover said that he would remain in the United States about a week to take up with his colleagues questions pertaining to the work of organization. He declined to discuss the deportation of Belgians by the Germans, saying it was a subject he could not discuss in view of his position. He added, however, that there are now approximately 11,000,000 in Belgium and northern France dependont upon the commission.

What plans he will present to his colleagues, Mr. Hoover would not say, but he said he was optimistic that some means would be found by which the work of the commission would not suffer through a lessening of the nterest of America and other neutrals in the work.

GERMAN ORDER PROHIBITS ALL KINDS OF DEPORTATIONS

Switzerland Much Affected and Will Make Remonstrances.

Berne, Jan. 21, (via London).—The German measure prohibiting all importations, news of which was received here unexpectedly, caused considerable excitement through Switzerland. The government will make remonstrances to Berlin, as the entire economic situation of the country is affected by this species of blockade.

A Berlin dispatch by way of London, January 17, said the Bundesrath had adopted a measure prohibiting the importation of all commodities except by permission of the imperial chancellor. The purpose ,the dispatch said, was to restrict imports to indispensible commodities, thus reducing the unfavorable trade balance and preventing a further rise in exchange rates. There previously had been prohibition of importations of various articles classed as luxuries.

STORM WARNINGS UP

Displayed Last Night From Cape Hatteras to Eastport, Me.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Storm warnings were displayed tonight from Cape Hatteras to Eastport, Me., with a warning from the weather bureau for ships to remain in port. Strong gales along the cost were forecast for tomorrow The storm is moving rapidly eastward from Colorado and will be accompanied by a cold wave tomorrow in the South Atlantic states and Tennessee.

The storm's influence has been widespread, occuring generally over the United States. Rain is forecast for tomorrow in the middle and south Atlantic states with clearing weather throughout the South Tuesday.

CRUDE BOMB IS FOUND WITH THE FUSE BURNING

New York, Jan. 21.—A crude bomb, a tin can containing several pounds of powder, bolts and slugs, was found today under the stairway leading to the Manhattan Street elevated station of the subway. The fuse was burning when Francis Jones, a subway porter, saw it.

He quickly threw on the bomb a pail of water, and then in his haste to escape fell down the stairway. He was injured so severely he had to be taken to a hospital. The bomb was taken to the combustibles bureau by the police.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The steamer Cherokee, of the Clyde Line has been restored to the New York-Wilmington run, and sailed from New York Saturday. The Cherokee carries first class passengers and freight, and during the time that she has been off this run the passenger service has been seriously curtailed.

—The third degree will be conferred upon a candidate by a crack team from the Stonewall Lodge, No. 1, Knights of Pythias, at their regular meeting tonight. The lodge has recently purchased new equipment for the members of the degree team, and Mr. R. D. Christman rquests all members to be present and see the team in action.

—Among the building permits recently issued by Building Inspector Charles Schnibben, are the following: Edgar L. Hart, dwelling on Grace street between Fifth and Sixth, to cost $5,000; William Struthers, Jr., bungalow at 20th and Market streets, to cost $2,000; L. W. Moore, bungalow at Wolcott and Wrightsville avenue to cost $2,000; Henrietta McNeil, dwelling on Market street between 11th and 12th streets ,to cost $2,000.

Only Routine Activities

Rome, via London, Jan. 21.—(British admiralty, per Wireless Press).—Only routine activities along the Austro-Italian front are reported in today's war office statement.

HYOMEI
(PRONOUNCED HIGH-O-ME)
ENDS CATARRH, ASTHMA, Bronchitis, Croup, Coughs and Colds, or money back. Sold and guaranteed by
R. R. BELLAMY.

If You Want It Quick Phone 799
Mission Pharmacy
5 NORTH FRONT ST.
'Phone 799.
"A Trial Is All We Ask"

The Weather Man Makes Mistakes
He may mix a January day in a November week, and the furnace man may have an Esquimo's idea of comfort.
But the weather man's mistakes, and the furnace man's shortcomings won't interfere with your comfort if you have a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater.
Clean. Inexpensive to buy, inexpensive to use. Handsome. Durable —and light enough to carry anywhere.
Don't dress in a chilly room, or shiver over a cold breakfast. Get a Perfection. It's warming 2,000,000 homes today. Ask any good department store, furniture or hardware dealer.
Use Aladdin Security Oil—for best results.
STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(New Jersey)
BALTIMORE
Washington, D. C. Norfolk, Va. Richmond, Va. Charlotte, N. C. Charleston, W. Va. Charleston, S. C.

Last Call!
STATE AND COUNTY TAXES
—1916—
Advertising list now being prepared. Pay Now, and Save Cost.
GEO. C. JACKSON, Sheriff.

ONCE MORE
WE HAVE A NEW LOT
CHRISTIANS
VIENO CEREAL. VIENO BRAN.
HALL & ROSS, Inc.
205 MARKET ST. 'PHONES 7-8-140.

NORTHAM'S
LOOSE-LEAF LEDGERS
FILING CABINETS AND SUPPLIES
GUIDES AND FOLDERS
INKS, RIBBONS AND CARBONS.
Northam's Book and Stationery Store
101 Princess Street. 'Phone 651.

STACKS, TANKS, BOILERS, PUMPS.
GAS AND STEAM ENGINE REPAIRS.
REPAIRS FOR MILLS, HOTELS AND PUBLIC WORKS.
OUR FOUNDRY MAKES ALL KINDS of IRON, BRASS and ALUMINUM CASTINGS.
Cape Fear Machine Works
'PHONE: 213. WILMINGTON, N. C.

Special Display Continues All This Week
ADVANCE SPRING SHOWING TAILORED AND DRESS
HATS
FOR CHILDREN AND MISSES.
French Millinery Shop
GARRELL BLDG. PRINCESS ST.

"IMPERIAL"
and "Republic" Tires and Tubes
SEND US YOUR ORDERS AND WE WILL SHIP PROMPTLY.
J. W. Murchison & Co.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
Phone 106 : Phone 1030

The Store That Sells Wooltex
New Waists
SPRING STYLES
Just Arrived.
GEORGETTE CREPE
CREPE DE CHINE
ORGANDIE AND VOILE
Priced at from $1.00 to $6.00.
Kid Gloves
A Small Shipment.
White or Black, with Contrast Stitching and Tan with Self-Stitching
Priced at $1.75.
A. D. BROWN
—BUTTERICK PATTERNS—

CHILD EFFECTS RECONCILIATION OF PARENTS

A little child again intervened, and a little child's intervention usually means something. Dudley L. Brown, executive head of a large industrial corporation, his wife, Mrs. Diamond Brown and little Miss Dudley Brown were the actors. Mrs. Brown was suing for a separation and little Miss Dudley Brown. She alleged her husband a bandoned her and their child last Christmas Day. The Brown family were in court, for Mrs. Brown wanted to settle in court the future custody of the little one. The little wisp of a girl then united her parents, bringing their hands together, and finally succeeded in effecting a reconciliation.

Important Notice to City Tax Payers
An Act of the General Assembly authorizes the City Council to add two per cent. to all city taxes, due and unpaid on the 1st day of February, in addition to costs and interest allowed by law. A flat charge of one-half of one per cent. per month, or for any part of a month, will be added to all taxes remaining unpaid on February 1st, 1917.
Please settle now and avoid argument and explanation after that date.
THOS. D. MEARES, City Treasurer.
W. H. BLAIR, Tax Collector.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

CLEWS' BUSINESS REVIEW

Security Markets Re-Adjusting Themselves—Prosperity to Continue After Peace —Financial

(Special Star Correspondence)

New York, Jan. 21.—The business community has already settled down to the conclusion that peace though within sight, is somewhat remote, and that the wearisome struggle must continue for months more, and possibly another year, unless Germany makes unexpected concessions. Our security markets are now adjusting themselves to a new situation. The strictly war industrials have partially but not entirely recovered from the reaction precipitated in December by opening of peace negotiations. These shares are now being handled with caution by speculators and investors alike, since it is recognized that the furore therein was overdone, as was freely predicted in my previous advices.

Another class of industrials, which benefited from but was not dependent upon war orders, has enjoyed more marked recovery. This was especially true of some of the steel shares. For these it is well understood that peace will not mean cessation of prosperity. On the contrary, what is lost in abnormal war orders will probably be largely offset by peace orders for reconstruction work abroad, it being fully realized that under the most favorable circumstances Europe will be unable for several years to come to meet the demands for rebuilding cities, railroads, bridges, cars, steamers, etc. The railroads of Great Britain, France Germany, Austria-Hungary, Russia, etc., have been overworked and under-repaired ever since the war began. Every one of these countries will be obliged to make extensive repairs and replenishments outside as well as inside the war zone. Their own steel facilities will be tremendously overtaxed, and the only other satisfactory source of supply will be the United States. It must also be remembered that important enterprises and construction work in all parts of the world have been held up by ths great war. Fully 4,000,000 tons of shipping have been destroyed since the war opened.

Great Britain, with her enormous shipbuilding capacity of about a million and three-quarters tons a year, will require several years to make good her loss of 2,400,000 tons by war. British ships have suffered hard usage, and repair bills will be tremendous, while a larger tonnage than usual will be scrapped for the first year or two after peace is established. American shipyards will consequently have opportunities never dreamed of, and for the next two or three years at least foreign and domestic orders will keep them fully employed, even without the expected orders for the American navy or the new policy of preparedness. Still another helpful factor is the trade activity within the United States, which insures a large home demand for steel for railroads and other construction purposes. There is good reason, therefore, to anticipate a period of prolonged activity in the domestic steel industry, but profits cannot be expected to continue on the abnormal scale of 1916, since the competition is growing and costs of production have already risen abnormally.

Interest of American manufacturers in export trade is growing fast. Our past failure to win and hold foreign markets, because of our disinclination to meet foreign conditions, have taught us an effective lesson. One of the first requisites to enlargement of American foreign trade is a suitable banking system which, though formerly lacking, is now being rapidly supplied. The war pushed us into a position that would have taken a decade to acquire; we have gained a foothold in foreign markets formerly dominated by Britain, Germany or France from which it will be difficult to eliminate us. Of course, these countries will make strenuous efforts for their recovery; but fortunately we have great advantages in enormous plants, high efficiency, greater adaptability and, as just said, improved banking facilities.

It is unnecessary for us to have any fear of so-called dumping, for Europe will have no surplus to waste in this fashion for many years, and costs of production there must remain high because of the scarcity of labor, high taxation and other handicaps, the legacy of the war. Nevertheless, the United States will have to face a strong competition through the increased efficiency of both labor and capital upon the other side. British plants are co-ordinating their forces and improbing their methods in a most energetic manner for the purpose of going after trade when the war is over, and labor in Great Britain has already recognized the situation by nearly doubling its output and showing a more intelligent desire to co-operate with employers in maintaining British supremacy. A similar policy must be adopted in this country if we are to win and hold a larger share of foreign trade. We need have little to fear from the proposed economic alliances which were discussed at the late Paris Conference, for the reason that these cannot be made to work, and in the long run self-interest will compel each country to trade in directions where the advantage is greatest.

The present Congress has only about six weeks to run. During that period important legislation is expected, particularly in providing for the national deficit of $300,000,000 to $4,000,000,000. Various methods are being discussed to meet the latter emergency, including a revision of the tariff, a bond issue, increased taxes on inheritance, a tax on profits above 8 per cent. Some of the new provosals are highly radical in their nature and are strongly suggestive of attacks on capital in a new form. The subject of taxation is such a vital one and so closely involved with many of the new movements such as preparedness, militarism, etc., that it seems impossible for any definite programme to be adopted in so short a time. Tariff revision alone would precipitate a long discussion, and hasty action is inadvisable, not to speak of its unsettling effec upon business; while new taxes upon inheritance and profits would be additionally disturbing because of the threatening tendencies which they reveal.

Thus far the conservative element in Congress has not been heard from, and there is probability of strong opposition to the more radical of these proposals. As extra session is far from disirable; nor is the emergency so great as to call for rush legislation. Some tariff revision might be devised for revenue purposes, and such action accompanied by an issue of Panama bonds and the imposition of stamp taxes might easily provide all necessary revenue in the quickest time and by the least objectionable methods. If Congress could only devote a little of its wasted energy to checking extravagance and unnecessary outlays, the revenue problem would be greatly simplified.

The stock market fluctuated considerably. Continued liquidation in some of the war brides tended to unsettle values, while the fact that liquidation in others was practically complete tended to settle them. Peace prospects however, were so confusing as to prevent a decided movement either way in the industrials. Railroad shares displayed a hardening tendency, but buying of these is still discouraged by uncertainties of legislation and the Adamson bill. There is a good investment demand for desirable issues, and many new offerings on the market are being readily absorbed.

Money continues abundant and easy, partly due to the return of funds from the interior, rising bank reserves and January disbursement; also to recent large gold imports, stimulated evidently by Great Britain in order to create favorable conditions here for the placing of the new loan. The reduction of the Bank of England rate from 6 to 5 1-2 per cent was evidently made with similar intent. Announcement of a new $250,000,000 collateral British loan on a 6 per cent basis attracted remarkably little attention, which is good evidence of the growth of New York as a financial centre and its ability to conduct such large operations as a motter of course. The loan will probably be readily underwritten, being free of the objections raised by the Federal Reserve Board on a recent occasion.

HENRY CLEWS.

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,288 tons, Holtasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Jan. 20, by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 20.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nominal.

ROSIN—Nominal.

TAR—Nominal.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Nominal.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, nominal; rosin, nominal; tar, $2.10-8½c.; crude turpentine, $3.75, $3.75 and $2.75.

RECEIPTS:

Spirits Turpentine 13
Rosin 96
Tar 220
Crude Turpentine 7

Receipts same day last year—Spirits turpentine, (—) casks; rosin, (—) barrels; tar, 49 barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—17¼c; same day last year, 12c.

Receipts—42 bales; same day last year 537 bales.

Total receipts since August 1 to date, 75,546 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 142,451 bales.

BY RIVER AID RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Navals Stores at This Port Yesterday.

January 20, 1917.

Atlantic Coast Line—42 bales cotton; 100 barrels tar; 3 barrels crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—26 barrels tar; 4 barrels crude turpentine.

Str. Hurt—9 barrels rosin; 16 barrels tar.

Str. Luray—10 barrels tar.

J. W. Lathrop—6 casks spirits turpentine; 55 barrels rosin; 68 barrels tar.

Schr. Prince—7 casks spirits turpentine; 32 barrels rosin.

Total—42 bales cotton; 13 casks spirits turpentine; 96 barrels rosin; 220 barrels tar; 7 barrels crude turpentine.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Purchase price quoted by W. J. Meredith, Jan. 21.)

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, new, 65c. to 70c. bushel.

IRISH POTATOES—$2.00 per bu.

CORN—$1.15 to $1.17½ per bu.

BEEF—Native dressed, 9c. to 10c.

PORK—Small, 10c. to 12c. per pound.

WOOL—Burry, 20 to 22 1-2c; first class wool, 20c. to 35c.; highest grade, washed wool, 38c.

HIDES—Green, salt, 18c. to 20c.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 25c.; sides and shoulders, 25c. per lb.; good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per pound; good demand.

POULTRY—Turkeys, 20c. to 22½c. on foot; dressed, 25c. to 27½c. lb.; chickens, grown, 45c. to 50c.; spring, 20c. to 25c. head.

EGGS—35c. to 36c.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Jan. 21. — North Carolina peanuts, new crop, farmers' stock, fancy hand-picked, $1.25; No. 1, machine, $1.20 per bushel.

irginiVa peanuts, farmers' stock, new crop, Jumbos, 80c.; fancy hand-picked, 75c.; No. 1, machine picked, 65c.

Spanish peanuts, farmers' stock, new crop, No. 1, small, machine picked, $1.30; Jumbos, $1.25 per bushel.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Jan. 21. — Spanish—Farmers' stock, market firm, $1.40 per bu

Virginias — Farmers' stock, market steady. Fancy Jumbo, 4c. to 4½c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3¾c. to 4c. per lb.; Prime, 3½c. to 3¾c.; Shelling stock, 3c. to 3½c.

—Mr. J. P. Herring, county farm demonstrator for New Hanover, will leave tonight for Wilson to attend a meeting of the demonstration agents for this district.

STOCKS HAD QUIET WEEK

Dealings Prompted Little Specific Comment—Trading Had Broader Tendency Last of Week.

New York, Jan. 21. — Dealings in the stock market last week prompted little specific comment. Trading was small and narrow in the main, though with a broader tendency in the later sessions. Restriction of operations was again attributed largely to abstention of public interet.

There was a moderate increase of outside or investment demand for bonds and high grade stocks. The terms of the new British loan attracted wide attention and the syndicate managers report that indications are for an oversubscription before the opening of the books.

Local banking interests seemed to regard the action of the governors of the Bank of England in reducing the opening discount of a logical outcome of the greater ease of money in the London market, together with the placing of the British government's new internal loan.

Domestic monetary conditions offer every indication of further relaxation. Since the beginning of the year the banks of the New York clearing house association have increased their actual reserves by more than $85,000,000, although loan have expanded by slightly moer than $100,000,000 in the same period.

Commercial banks report the smallest inquiry of recent years from mercantile sources, a condition traceable to the unusually heavy holiday trade, which left the retail trade in a strong cash position.

Reports of a probable bond issue by the Bethlehem Steel Company accounted for the weakness of that stock during the last few days. Virtually all time rates for money were lower here and at other reserve centers.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

Heavy Selling Sends Prices Down 88 to 100 Points

New Orleans, Jan. 21.—Heavy selling was felt by cotton last week with a net loss of 88 to 100 points, as compared with the previous week. The lowest levels were reached Saturday when the most active months were down 96 to 100 points.

Many features contributed to develop sentiment against the market. On the opening session of the week the census bureau figures on consumption for December were considerable too low to fit in with bullish accounts of mill prosperity, while there was increasing nervousness over activities of German raiders and submarines. Toward the close came reports from the interior that unhedged cotton was not as firmly held as it was and, also, there were accounts of preparations for increased acreage in important sections of the belt. The week closed with the market showing a weak undertone.

Tuesday the census bureau will issue the last of its regular semi-monthly reports on ginning. This report will carry the crop down to January 15.

GOLDSBORO NEWS BUDGET.

Judge Daniels at Home—Wayne Court This Week—Back From Border.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Goldsboro, N. C., Jan. 21. — Judge F. A. Daniels, who has been holding courts in the northeastern section of the State, is in the city to spend several days with his family here between terms. Judge Daniels is looking well, and appears to be enjoying good health at present. Some weeks ago Judge Daniels was confined to his home here by illness, but now seems to have entirely recovered.

Superior Court for a two weeks' term, for the trial of criminal cases and civil suits, will convene in this city next Monday, with Judge Albert Cox, of Raleigh, presiding. The criminal docket for this term is light, but the civil docket is quite heavy and probably several cases will be continued till the next term of court.

Lieut. G. C. Deer, of Company D, Goldsboro Rifles, doing service on the Mexican border, has arrived in the city on a 30-days' furlough. Mr. Deer says all the members of the Goldsboro companies were well when he left, but, like the other soldier boys, were now anxious to get back home, being confident that the "war scare" was now a thing of the past.

J. B. Hunt, for many years foreman of the moulding department at Dewey Bros.' machine shops, and who was thought to be fatally injured by the explosion of a kerosene oil stove at his home more than 15 months ago, since which time he has been confined to his home under the care of a physicion, was able to get out Friday for the first time, with the aid of crutches.

OUCH! BACKACHE RUB LUMBAGO OR STIFFNESS AWAY

Rub Pain From Back With Small Trial Bottle of Old, Penetrating "St. Jacob's Oil."

When your back is sore and lame or lumbago, sciatica or rheumatism has you stiffened up, don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle of old, honest "St. Jacob's Oil" at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub it right on your aching back, and by the time you count fifty, the soreness and lameness is gone.

Don't stay crippled! This soothing, penetrating oil needs to be used only once. It takes the pain right out and ends the misery. It is magical, yet absolutely harmless and doesn't burn the skin.

Nothing else stops lumbago, sciatica, backache or rheumatism so promptly. It never disappoints!

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

January 22, 1917.

Meteorological data for day ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 44 degrees; at 8 P. M., 62 degrees; maximum, 67 degrees; minimum, 43 degrees; mean, 55 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, .94 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., yesterday, 8 feet and falling.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina: Rain, followed by clearing, and much colder Monday; Tuesday fair and decidedly colder, with a cold wave.

The Port Calendar, Jan. 22, 1917.

Sun rises .. ..

BIG DEMAND FOR MEN TRAINED IN SCIENCE

Shows Rapid Expansion of American Industrial Life.

University Chemical Department Especially Heavily Drawn Upon—This Year's Graduates to Be Placed In Advance

(Special Star Correspondence)

Chapel Hill, Jan. 21.—The rapid expansion of American industrial life and the inauguration of many new industries since the European war has made unusual demands upon the science and engineering department of American universities, according to the heads of the various engineering departments of the University of North Carolina. Demands come in daily for trained chemists, electricians, geologists, highway engineers and men versed in the sciences which the University can by no means supply. This demand has had an important effect on the graduate work in these schools, as the men are taken by large corporations even before they can complete their course.

The demands upon the chemistry department of late have been especially heavy. There have been eight requests from various government departments since the holidays for trained chemists, according to Prof. F. P. Venable, head of the Chemistry Department, with salaries ranging from $900 to $3300. Professor Venable as named six Carolina chemists who had in the last year or so gone with one big company which manufactures ammunition. The chemical and dye-stuff industries are also taking all they can get. Recent graduates with the Dupont Company are W. I. Jeffries, W. N. Pritchard, J. A. Struthers, H. L. Co C. A. Pickett and Dr. V. C. Edwards. V. A. Coulter, another graduate of a year or so back, is with a large anilime plant in Buffalo, while C. B. Carter is a research fellow at the Mallon Institute, Pittsburg. The United States Bureau of Mines, the Southern Cotton Oil Co., and many industrial concerns have others in employ. It is estimated that at least 150 Carolina chemists are now at work with various corporations and industries. The present seniors and graduate students will be placed before their work in completed. This great demand for chemists has caused more students to enter this already crowded department of the University.

Prof. P. H. Baggett states that there is a similar demand for electrical engineers. "There is no trouble in placing any good man", he said. "In fact, we could place this year twice as many men as there are ready." When asked as to the qualities insisted on by large corporations, Professor Baggett replied: "One of the largest electrical companies asks for men of good personalities, those active various phases of college life, and at least with an average grade of scholarship. They must also be able to cooperate. A large telephone company says it is not looking for grinds, but men who show some evidence of having qualities of leadership."

A recent student in Professor Baggett's department is now manager of the publicity department of the Edison Lamp Works and was the originator of the "Edison Day". J. W. McIver, a 1913 graduate, is with the same company, while still another graduate is doing research work for this company. J. M. Labberton, class of 1913, is a special engineer for the Westinghouse Company, which has other Carolina men in its employ. Carl Taylor, '14, is a commercial engineer with this same company. Many of the men are with various power, light and gas companies and public utilities. These mentioned are only those who have recently been students. One recent graduate is Electrical engineer for one of the large traction companies in the state. The demands upon the Civil Engineering Department parallel these mention above.

Prof. Collier Cobb declares that he is unable to turn out geologists fast enough to meet the demand. Only recently four men were placed with a large oil company in the middle west, and since Christmas he has received many requests he has been unable to fill.

HONOR MEMORY OF AMERICANS WHO HAVE DIED FOR FRANCE

Exercises Held in the National Theatre In Paris

Paris, Jan. 21.—The National Theatre, the Comedie Francais, today honored the memory of American volunteers who have died for France. A delegation from the LaFayette squadron, composed of American aviators, headed by Lieutenant William Thaw, Adjutant Raoul Lufbery, and four American volunteers who have been mustered out, one of them wearing the war cross and who went to his seat on crutches; workers at the American ambulance including Prof. A. Platt Andrew, director of the American field ambulance service; Ambassador Sharp and his family; the attaches of the embassy and many members of the American colony were present. President Poincare was represented.

Rene Besnard, under-secretary for war, who was delegated by the government to deliver an address, paid tribute to Americans who have lost their lives, including Corporal Victor Chapman, Sergeant Norman Prince, Alan Seeger, Kenneth Weeks and others. He said the sacrifices made by the American volunteers was evidence of the fraternity which throughout history had never failed to unite the two republics for liberty. It would be against the nature of things if the United States did not bring to the sacred cause of humanity its tribute of effort and courage.

He added that it would be to the eternal honor of France to see that those who have not forgotten that the French revolution gave to the world procuring a delegation of the rights of peoples.

M. Silvain, dean of the Comedie Francais, and Madame Segond-Weber, the tragedienne, who had an American flag drapped about her, read poems written by Allan Seeger, the Harvard student who was killed last summer during the Somme offensive.

BOYS ON THE BORDER AWAITING ORDERS

Won't be Sorry When Time to Return Home.

Pennsylvanians Leave Many Mascots in the Rear—Orders That Were Not Understood—Death of Private Guthrie Mourned by Comrades

(Special Star Correspondence).

Field Headquarters, Company A, N. C. Engineers, Fort Bliss, Texas, Jan. 18.—The Fourth Pennsylvania infantry, which is considered the crack regiment of Camp Stewart left a few days ago for home, traveling in Pullmans—not tourist cars and a line of freight cars a quarter of a mile long. They left with every military unit in El Paso vicinity feeling that they, too, would soon follow suit.

They also left the largest collection of stray, homeless dogs you could imagie. Bulls, hounds, pointers, curs, terriers, setters, all found themselves without a meal ticket and, of course, started out to find a ration. Company A was full of them. Every tent had as many as two and some a half a dozen. Fighting all the time they were not growling or barking, you didn't know whether you were in the army or in a dog kennel and in the morning early when the first call would blow and it was time "to hit the floor," all of them would begin to howl; it sounded like you were about to start out for a fox hunt.

The general talk around the camp fire is about home-going. Up to last Thursday orders were expected daily but on that day our hopes were blasted by unexpected instructions. Everything possible must be packed, marked and in readiness to be stored somewhere so it would be in a convenient place to get it when we came back. From where, the order didn't say. Three days' rations such as hard tack, canned meats, etc., were furnished in case we would have to move in less than a day's notice. It sounded very war-like but the supposition is that we were held in readiness in case Pershing's men met with any trouble while withdrawing.

If a little dog starts barking at you and you stop and look at him, he won't do anything but bark but when you turn round and start to walk off, he might try to snap at your heels. That's the idea down there in Mexico.

Well, this served to keep up some excitement and expectations for a couple of days; then an all-day snow storm on Sunday kept everybody so busy sawing wood that it was forgotten for the moment. Monday it was revived again. A train load of curious looking boats were pushed on the siding by the camp and the battalion was ordered to unload. Pontoons, about a dozen of them, with full equipment for spanning a stream 300 feet wide. Instruction began at once and boat drill is scheduled for next week. According to the amount of water in this country, the drill will have to be conducted not nearer than the Mississippi river. The best pontoon for the Rio Grande is a pair of hip boots.

The variety of work and the variety of rumors helps to keep everybody contented. There is also a variety of weather that keeps everybody busy with the woodpile. The rations are good and plenty of blankets and still nobody will be sorry to hear the big man say, "Pack up for home."

Not long ago when someone came down the street with the news that George T. Guthrie had been found dead in his cot; the spirit that had stood so many tests seemed to vanish into space and everybody was stunned. Geo. T. Guthrie (Doopie as he was familiarly called by all of the boys) had made himself a general favorite with the company. He was a man that had little to say but could make two words go further than a good many others could make ten. Sitting around the tents or standing around the camp a crowd would be engaged in a bantering conversation, talking on about nothing. Doopie would add a word and everybody would laugh.

He was the kind that when they do anything worthy of mention, take it as the most natural thing in the world that it should have happened as it did and don't understand why it should have been applauded. There was a ball game at Camp Glenn between the First regiment and Company A. At a critical stage Guthrie comes up, hits to deep center and clears the bases, scoring three runs. Everyobdy yelled but I guess he never knew why. Didn't pay the slightest attention to the praise showered on him. He was always willing to go on any detail and was an excellent worker. Hot days in the kitchen and cold days in the canal were all the same to him. No complaint. To his friends he was a friend to his last penny and his last ounce of energy and to those who might not have understood him, he never made himself obnoxious but preferred to keep a still tongue.

If he had been killed in action or have died in a hospital after an illness it would not have been as bad as it was, but to be lying in his cot dead when even his tentmates didn't know—it couldn't have happened in a worse manner to throw gloom over the entire company. Chaplain Robeson conducted the services over the remains, the entire company attending, a guard of honor marching to the train and taps blown by the company buglers. The body left attended by his best friend, Carl T. Williams, the casket draped in Old Glory.

The boys all have a sincere sympathy for his family and friends at home, who have had this affliction thrust upon them so suddenly and the boys want them to know that they also feel the loss which they mourn.

DATA IS BEING COLLECTED ON SUICIDES BY POISON

Baltimore Jan. 21.—It became known here today that the United States public health bureau in Washington is collecting data on suicides by poison. The Baltimore police department was asked today for details of several deaths and was informed that the collection of data probably would precede a drastic law regarding the sale of poisonous antiseptics.

Killed in Airplane Flight

Pau, France, Jan. 21 (via Paris).—Georges Bernard, the middle weight champion pugilist of France, was killed yesterday while making a flight in an aeroplane.

SUNDAY LAWS AT NEW ORLEANS RIGIDLY ENFORCED

Grocery Stores Cigar Stores and Saloons are Kept Closed

New Orleans, Jan. 21.—Grocery stores, cigar and tobacco shops and saloons were closed here today, following orders issued by police officials for a rigid enforcement of the state Sunday closing laws. Markets, green grocery and butcher shops, as well as drug stores and soft drink stands, were allowed to remain open. Ten alleged violators of the laws were arrested and released on bond.

According to police department head today's closing orders covered all requirements of the state laws. Never before, said the police officials, have the Sunday closing laws been so rigidly enforced here.

Announcement was made today that a second mass meeting would be held under the auspices of the Citizens' League of Louisiana next Tuesday night at which time Sunday closing laws would be discussed and further reports on vice conditions in the city submitted by special investigators.

MAY ARRANGE FOR SESSIONS AT NIGHT

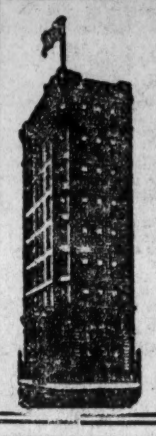
(Continued From Page One).

the pending business before the House an dalways provokes a bitter controversy.

Appropriation Under Way.

The appropriation measures are getting under headway. The fortifications bill is almost ready to report, and hearings have been concluded on the army, navy and military academy bills and their framing in executive sessions is in progress. The banking and currency committee is considering proposed administration amendments to strength ening the Federal reserve system.

Bills to prohibit the liquor traffic in Alaska and in Hawaii are about to be reported from the territories committee of the House.



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In saving money, the best way to make sure that your Account will not be neglected is to have a definite purpose in view.

Whether the amount you can lay aside each week or month is large or small, systematic depositing will steadily build up a substantial surplus.

We cordially invite your account, no matter how large or small, and pay 4 % compound interest.

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Cash With Order Unless Advertiser Has a Regular Account.

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FOR STAR BUSINESS LOCALS PHONE 51

And a Western Union Messenger will call for your Advertisement Without Extra Cost to You. ¶ If You Want to Send a Telegram or Desire Messenger Delivery in the City, call the Western Union Telegraph Company Direct.

SPECIAL 25 PER CENT DISCOUNT
Allowed on Business Locals Ordered for Seven Consecutive Issues or Longer.
Contract Ads. Running "Till Forbid" Must be Discontinued by Written Order.

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WANTED—BY CRIPPLED BOY, SHET. land pony. Must weigh under four hundred pounds. Absolutely gentle. Must be a bargain. Luther Mincy, Boardman, N. C. ja22-2t*

CABBAGE PLANTS — IF YOU WANT high grade plants from pedigreed seed sown in open at Young's Island, we can supply you; $1.50 per M. Enterprise Company, Sumter, S. C. ja22-7t*

WANTED — DITCHERS. HAVE SEV. eral thousand yards of ditches to cut. R. G. Hill & Co., Kinston, N. C. ja22-3t

NEW WAY MARKET—SPECIAL, JUST to let you know that the Celery arrived and we will be pleased to fill all orders quickly by 'phoning 816 and 817. Celery, Celery, Celery. ja22-1t

WOOD, WOOD — A GOOD LOAD OF good split pine for $1.35 per load, delivered. Yard 6th and Campbell sts. 'Phone 815-W. ja22-7t*

UNREDEEMED WATCH, NO. 4263; ONE open face gold filled 21 jewel Hampden watch; sale price, $12.00. Unredeemed watch No. 5758; one open face gold filled 7-jewel Elgin, 20-year case; sale price $3.80. Unredeemed watch No. 4894; 25-year gold-filled hunting case, 15-jewel Elgin movement; sale price, $8.40. Chas. Finkelstein, 6 So. Front st. 'Phone 642. ja19-tf

FOR THE BEST IN PRINTING, MUL. tigraph circulars, and engraving, see Harriss Typewriting and Adv. Co. ja12-tf

WANTED — EVERYBODY TOLD about Rubright Liniment. Cures colds overnight. Stops tooth ache right now. Makes your feet glad. External cooling, soothing, satisfying. Hardin's Pharmacy. Family grocers on Castle st: Dicksey, Sutherland, Jackson, Tiencken. On Front street: Vereen. On Brunswick street: Rivenbark's. Ten and twenty-five cent bottles. ja19-7t

INDIAN MOTORCYCLE, TWIN, FOR sale at a bargain. In excellent condition. Buying automobile; don't need both. Address "Motorcycle," P. O. Box 194, City. ja16-7t

DON'T PUT IT OFF—SHIP YOUR leaky radiators to W. B. Klander, 8 So. 2nd St. I am the doctor. de10-tf

PLACE YOUR ORDERS FOR MAGA. zines and newspapers with Gordon Bros., 17 Princess street. 'Phone 745. sul1-tf

SAW MILLS, ATTENTION!—WE WILL buy slab wood, saw dust, shavings and pine wood. Quote price and quantity, F. O. B. Wilmington. Independetnt Ice Company. de29-tf

WILMINGTON RAILWAY MAIL clerk examinations Feb. 10th, $75.00 month. Sample questions free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 328-B, Rochester, N. Y. ja17-w,f,sa,su,m-23t*

OPPORTUNITY TIME — WE HAVE three floors of furniture, some slightly damaged, which are bargains for you; fine to wedge in in odd places; also a good line of new goods. We are the place you have been looking for. See us at 19, 21, 23 South Front St. Sterling Furniture Co. 'Phone 60. E. H. Sneed, Mgr. ja17-tf

WANTED—TABLE BOARDERS, WITH room, if desired. Reasonable rates. Apply by writing P. O. Box 704, City. ja21-7t*

"KODAK FINISHING" — WE GET RE. sults where others fail. Finishing is our specialty; we do nothing else. Send your work to "Little Billie," 10 1-2 N. Front st., Wilmington, N. C., P. O. Box 748. ja21-2t

WE BUY RE-SALE LOTS NITRATE; pay cash difference in price on transfer of contract to us. Write us what you have to offer. Southern Brokerage Co., Sumter, S. C. ja17-7t*

WANTED — OLD FALSE TEETH. — Don't matter if broken. I pay $1.00 to $5.00 per set. Mail to L. Mazer, 2007 S. Fifth street, Philadelphia, Pa.; will send cash by return mail. ja12-16t*

OLD NEWSPAPERS—SUITABLE FOR wrapping or placing under carpets; limited number for sale at 20 cents per hundred while they last, at The Star office. de 14-tf

TIMBER FOR SALE — THREE AND one-half million feet short leaf pine timber in Duplin county, 3 1-2 miles from Wallace, N. C. Price $3.00 per M, stumpage. "Timber," Box 167, Burgaw N. C. ja21-7t*

WANTED — POSITION BY WELL ED. ucated young man who has had considerable experience in office work and book-keeping. "A. B. C.," care Star. ja21-2t

IF IT'S SATISFACTION YOU WANT, see us. General commercial printing, multigraph fac-simile typewriting circulars; expert typewriting; notaries public. Letterheads a specialty. Best quality. Prices reasonable. Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. ja21-tf

HORSE FOR SALE — 10 YEARS OLD, medium weight, sound and gentle; fine for delivery or buggy use. Also top wagon and harness in good condition. Address "Horse," care Star. ja21-3t

FOR RENT — 12 ROOMS AND BATH, 206 North 2nd st. Occupancy February 1st. Rent $40 month. 'Phone Chas. A. Price. 648-J. ja21-7t

FOR SALE — NEW OVERLAND AUTO —five passenger; extra tire. Value F. O. B. Wilmington, $741.50. Will accept $550 cash. 'Phone Chas. A. Price, 648-J. ja21-7t

CLARK JEWEL GAS RANGE — WITH white enamel doors and pans. Used only few months. Good as new. Leaving city. Sell reasonable. See at No. 5 Church st., between 6 and 7 P. M. Monday. ja21-2t*

FOR SALE—ONE WATCHMAKER'S bench and tools, etc. Can be bought at a bargain. Address P. O. Box 94, Vineland, N. C. ja 20-4t

FOR SALE — CHEAP FOR CASH, ONE Lane mill, complete; Ames engine, 45-horse; Cornish boiler, 50-horse; United States edger butt saw; all complete. Come at once, see it in action; 3 miles from depot on good roads. B. G. King, Louisburg, N. C., Route 3. ja19-4t*

COUNTY AGENTS WANTED TO SELL greatest automobile accessory ever invented. Gives 30 per cent. more mileage, 50 per cent. more power; eliminates carbon permanently; $50 to $100 capital necessary. Mail orders promptly filled. Price $5. J. P. Robertson, State Agent, Rowland, N. C. ja16-7t*

DRESSED CHICKENS AND DRESSED turkeys. Fancy dressed chickens with giblets. Nice lot of dressed turkeys; oysters fresh in, 35 cts. qt. Very best of beef, veal and pork. All kinds of vegetables. Quick service. Try us. We will appreciate your orders. Batson's Meat Market. 'Phone 72; 115 Market st. ja19-tf

WANTED—TO HEAR FROM MEN AND women who want employment of any kind or to change position. Address "Opportunity," Selma, N. C. ja 20-4t*

DOGS—SHEPHERDS, BULLS, COL. lies, hounds, and registered bird dogs. Trained dogs and pups, cheap for cash, or will trade for something that doesn't eat. State what you want; I have it. E. A. Linville, Colfax, N. C. ja 20-6t*

THE CAROLINA B. & L. ASS'N OPENS new series Saturday, February 3rd. Save money. We help you to own the home. L. W. Moore, Sec'y, 123 Princess street. ja21-2t

MOTTE'S SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND and typewriting. Day and night lessons. Leon L. Motte, Official Court Stenographer, chief instructor; 105 Church st. 'Phone 737-W. de27-tf

RESIDENT AGENT WANTED TO represent large Eastern manufacturer for grosgrain and millinery ribbons. Experienced man preferred. Box 2800, care Star. ja 20-3t

BEST QUALITY OF SUGAR HOUSE molasses, at 35 cents gallon, cash with order; can ship in 5 gallon cans or 10 gallon kegs. Winston Grain Co., Winston-Salem, N. C. ja18-7t*

WANTED — YOUNG MAN TO DO STE. nographic and other office work. Write giving age, habits and experience. Address Enterprise Lumber Co., Mount Olive, N. C. ja18-7t

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Correspondence solicited.

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Just received, 1,000 Bushels Onion Sets, Car Irish Potatoes, Onions, Turnips, York and Baldwin Apples, Oranges, Malaga Grapes, Dates, Raisins.

Two Cars Seed Potatoes expected about Jan. 26th.

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Suppose You Do Take Cold

Don't Underestimate the Seriousness of Colds.

A cold is always a source of danger, even if your system is vigorous enough to throw off a cold without any external help the presence of a cold is still a source of annoyance.

The serious menace of a cold lies in the dread diseases which may follow in its wake. Catarrh, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, and even Tuberculosis often follow a cold that seems at first of no particular consequence.

The most effective time to take a remedy for a cold is at the beginning when the cold yields almost immediately to Rexall special cold tablets, on sale in Wilmington at Elvington's dependable drug stores.

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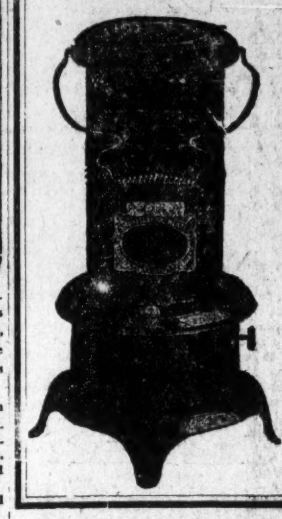

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ALL COMPLETE, FOR $700.00.

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REDUCTION IN GASOLINE

IN GALVANIZED IRON BARRELS.
JOBBERS, 22 CTS. CONSUMERS, 23 CTS.
F. O. B. Wilmington.
We Paying Return Freight on Empty Barrels.

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